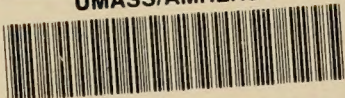


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BIOGRAPHICAL
REVUE

The title is presented in a highly decorative, ornate font. The letters 'B' and 'R' are particularly large and elaborate, featuring intricate scrollwork and floral patterns. The words 'IOGRAPHICAL' and 'EVIEW' are stacked between them. The entire title is set within a rectangular frame with a decorative border. Above and below the frame are additional decorative floral and scrollwork elements.



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BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW

VOLUME XVIII

CONTAINING LIFE SKETCHES OF LEADING CITIZENS OF

PLYMOUTH COUNTY

MASSACHUSETTS

"Biography is the home aspect of history"

BOSTON
BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW PUBLISHING COMPANY
1897

ATLANTIC STATES SERIES OF BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEWS.

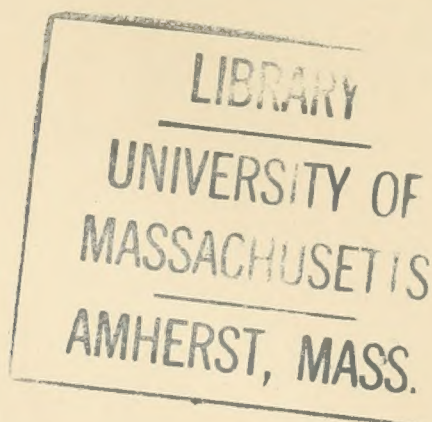
The volumes issued in this series up to date are the following:—

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| I. OTSEGO COUNTY, NEW YORK. | XI. HAMPSHIRE COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS. |
| II. MADISON COUNTY, NEW YORK. | XII. LITCHFIELD COUNTY, CONNECTICUT. |
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| X. FRANKLIN COUNTY, MASSACHUSETTS. | |

B. R. PUB. CO.,

MARCH, 1897.

15 COURT SQUARE, BOSTON.



PREFACE.

AVAILING ourselves with all diligence, and in good faith, of the material kindly placed at our disposal, we have pushed forward to its completion a new volume of contemporary biography,—the eighteenth in our Atlantic States Series,—which we take pleasure in tendering to our subscribers, the friends and patrons who have aided in our work, feeling confident that, however it may fall short of the ideal excellence striven after, it will be found to meet a real want, gratify a natural taste of the times, and occupy a place hitherto unfilled. The generation that fails to write its own records will seldom get a fair showing on the pages of history. Here on these western shores, where first

“Common men began to own the world,”

the inherent dignity of human nature, the worth of the individual, have been strongly emphasized. Genealogy, which traces descent, and helps to show the origin and transmission of personal traits, has become an attractive and popular study, and biography, which shows individual character and action, a favorite form of literature. The average newspaper gives undue prominence to the evil done by men of ill-will or misguided passion. To the writer of select biographies falls the cheerful task of setting down what is best deserving of remembrance and emulation in the virtuous lives of earnest workers in divers fields of usefulness.

These pages show what manner of men and women are now, two hundred seventy and more years after the landing on Plymouth Rock, dwelling in the old homes and haunts of the Pilgrims. Many of the worthies here commemorated are “Mayflower” descendants, kinsmen and kinswomen of that good and valiant band, through various lines of ancestry. Others trace from the “Fortune,” the

"Ann," the "Little James," the "Diligent," or later venturesome barks, some being valued American citizens of foreign birth, yet as truly imbued with the Pilgrim spirit as was the poet whose forceful lines, already quoted from, choicely set forth the saintly and rugged virtues of the forefathers:—

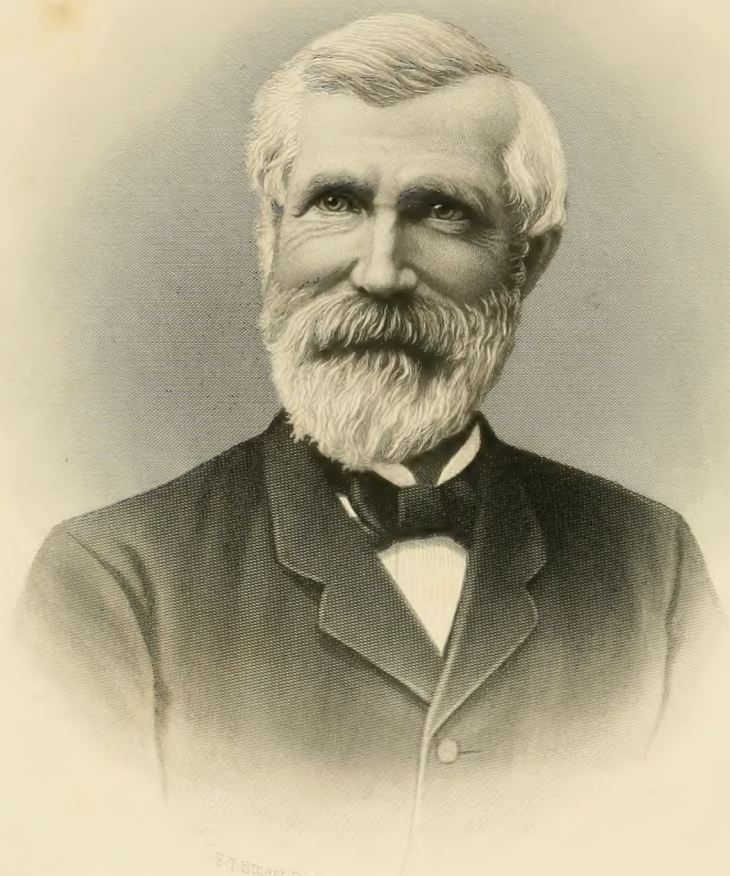
"A saving remnant they;
Dreamers who work, adventurers who pray!

.
"They trusted first the universal vote;
The first were they to practise and instill
The rule of law, and not the rule of will;
They lived one noble test,—who would be freed
Must give up all to follow duty's need."

BIOGRAPHICAL REVIEW PUBLISHING COMPANY.

MARCH, 1897.





R. P. Kingman



Abby Kingman

BIOGRAPHICAL.



RUFUS PACKARD KINGMAN, late President of the Home National Bank, of Brockton, was for years closely identified with the most vital interests of this city, where he was an honored resident. He was born in what was then North Bridgewater (now Brockton), November 4, 1821, a few months after the birth of the town. He was a son of Benjamin and Rebecca (Packard) Kingman, Benjamin being sixth in descent from Henry Kingman, who with his wife, Joanna, and five children, landed in Weymouth, Mass., July 10, 1636, coming from Weymouth, England.

North Bridgewater, in the early part of the century, was a small settlement of farmers and shoemakers. Benjamin Kingman was engaged for some time in the manufacture of shoes, but about 1833 he erected a public house on the present site of Washburn's Block, and went into the hotel business. Later he gave his attention chiefly to farming. He was for a number of years agent for the Hingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company, of Hingham, Mass. Mr. Benjamin Kingman took an active part in political affairs, and was elected to a number of offices, serving for some time as Selectman of North Bridgewater, and attending the General Court.

Rufus Packard Kingman attended the public schools of his native town, and also received

private instruction from some of the early teachers of the place — Mrs. Nathan Jones, Deacon Heman Packard, the Rev. Jonathan Coe, and others. He was twelve years old when his father erected his public house, and he began at that time to make himself useful. He afterward worked on the farm until he was eighteen years old, and in 1840 he entered the employ of William F. Brett, proprietor of the leading dry-goods and variety store in the town. This store was in the hotel building, corner of School and Main Streets. In 1846 Mr. Kingman was made a partner in the business, and the firm name changed to Brett & Kingman. He was never physically strong, and in 1854 he was obliged to retire from active business for a while on account of feeble health. While in the dry-goods trade, Mr. Kingman in 1850 erected the first brick building in the town, on the site of the old Centre schoolhouse, south of the hotel. It was named Kingman's Block, and is now occupied by Howard & Caldwell, clothiers.

Soon after the dissolution of the firm of Brett & Kingman, there was a demand for banking accommodations, and, a bank being established, Mr. Kingman was chosen Cashier. He filled his position with such signal ability that the bank was a great success, and was only abandoned on the establishment of the United States Banking Laws. It was closed in 1866, on the decision of the Directors that they would not change to a national bank.

In 1874 a new bank was chartered, called the Home National Bank; and Mr. Kingman being unanimously elected President, filled his office with honor and signal ability for twenty years. In 1876, when the North Bridgewater Savings Bank was closed, Mr. Kingman and Ellis Ames, of Canton, were appointed Trustees by the Supreme Court of Massachusetts to wind up its affairs. They performed their duty in such a faithful and judicious manner that they were able to pay the depositors ninety-four and ninety-six one hundredths per cent.

Mr. Kingman, on the death of his father, became agent for the Hingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and in 1871 he was elected to the Board of Directors. Affairs of great importance were often intrusted to him, and he was never found wanting in honesty and integrity of purpose. His personal success did not warp or narrow his nature. Often consulted on matters of finance, his advice was always freely and honestly given. When the North Bridgewater Board of Trade was established he was elected a Director; and in 1890, when the Brockton City Hospital was organized, he was elected Vice-President. In 1874 he was one of the corporate members of the Brockton Agricultural Society. He was one of the first Directors of that body, was two years Treasurer, and for some time Vice-President; and in January, 1893, when the Commercial Club was organized, Mr. Kingman was elected President.

He belonged to a family well known for their prominence in local affairs, and he took a personal interest in the welfare of his native place. In politics he was a stanch Whig and Republican. While acting as Cashier of the first bank, he was elected Town Treasurer of North Bridgewater, and faithfully performed the duties of his office for nine years; in 1872

he was chosen Assessor; in 1873 and 1874 was re-elected; and in 1881 he was a member of the Retiring Board of Selectmen, it being the last year of the town government. He had much to do in arranging affairs for the inauguration of the new city government, and under Brockton's new order of things he was elected to the Board of Aldermen from Ward 2, being made Chairman on the organization of the Board; and he was unanimously re-elected three times. The Hon. William L. Douglas, when mayor of the city, appointed him Chairman of the Board of Sewerage, May 31, 1890; and he was efficiently discharging the duties of this office at the time of his death, which occurred on Tuesday, February 20, 1894.

Mr. Kingman was married August 30, 1852, to Abby, only child of Captain Winthrop Sears and Sally (Hawes) Baker, of Yarmouth, Mass. "He was fond of home, the life of the social circle, tender and affectionate," says Bradford Kingman in his History of Brockton, from which the facts here given are taken. "He was plain of speech, honest, straightforward, firm, and decided when decision was needed; had excellent judgment in all matters of business. . . . He had no ambition for public honor or notoriety, and was never active in political strifes, though he was ever ready by his vote to promote the public good. . . . He was most genial and interesting in private, fond of company, had some wit, was always cheerful and buoyant, and quick at repartee. . . . He took great delight in looking over the personal history of the Kingmans, and when the Kingman Memorial Association was organized he took a prominent part, and was elected its Treasurer, filling the office until his death. He caused an elegant monument to be erected at his own expense in Union Cemetery, Brockton, to the memory of



ROBERT B. HALL.

the ancestors of the Kingman family in America. He had further plans, which were prevented from fulfilment by his death."

CYRUS HOWARD, one of the old and respected citizens of Brockton, representing a prominent and long established family, was born in North Bridgewater, November 14, 1817. He is a son of Cyrus and Sylvia (Howard) Howard, both descendants of John Howard, one of the early colonists of New England, and whose first home in this country was near that of Miles Standish. Further information concerning the Howard ancestry may be found in the sketch of George B. Howard.

Cyrus Howard, Sr., a well-to-do farmer of North Bridgewater, who owned a good farm of one hundred acres, spent his life in this place, and died at the age of eighty years. His wife, Sylvia, was a daughter of Colonel Caleb Howard, of North Bridgewater, who was descended from Ephraim and Mary (Keith) Howard, through Ephraim, born March 25, 1697, and George, son of Ephraim, born January 31, 1721. The latter, who died April 3, 1815, was married in 1745 to Abigail, daughter of Jonathan Copeland. She was born December 9, 1724, and died March 26, 1809. George and Abigail (Copeland) Howard were the parents of eleven children, namely: Hannah, born July 26, 1746; Abigail, September 26, 1748; Betty, May 9, 1751; George, September 8, 1753; Oliver, December 21, 1755; Job, May 17, 1758; Caleb, December 15, 1760; Rachel, April 20, 1763; Patte, August 2, 1765; Asaph, March 19, 1768; and Nehemiah, born August 20, 1770. Colonel Caleb Howard, who was an officer in the State militia, and served in many town offices, died January 4, 1831. He

was married December 7, 1780, to Sylvia, daughter of Daniel Alger. She was born November 13, 1761, and died September 17, 1819, at the age of fifty-seven. Her children were: Hannah, born May 9, 1782; Apollos, August 23, 1784; Abigail, March 23, 1786; Sylvia, June 9, 1788; Vesta, May 17, 1790; Chloe, January 19, 1793; Nancy, January 10, 1795; Welcome, April 17, 1797; Olive, July 24, 1799; Caleb, June 8, 1802; and Thomas Jefferson, July 20, 1804. Mrs. Sylvia (Howard) Howard died February 14, 1822. She was the mother of two children, of whom Cyrus was the younger.

Cyrus Howard was educated in the common schools of North Bridgewater. He first worked at shoemaking, the leading industry of this section of Plymouth County. After several years of indoor labor, he found a more healthful occupation as driver of a market wagon. In managing sales for another he saw the opportunities for profit in the produce trade, and eventually started a market of his own, which he successfully managed for fifteen years. Mr. Howard is now retired from active business. He was married November 6, 1844, to Hannah, daughter of Zopher Field, of Brockton. She died October 14, 1873, leaving two children. Of the latter, Isabella A., the wife of Thomas W. Frost, of Wolfboro, N.H., now survives. Mr. Howard has been long affiliated with the Republican party and its lineal predecessors, having cast his first Presidential vote for William Henry Harrison in 1840. He attends religious service at the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) Church.

ALON. ROBERT B. HALL, formerly of Plymouth, who during his lifetime served his fellow-men in the double capacity of minister of the gospel and

legislator, was born in Boston, Mass., in the year 1812. He acquired his education in Boston and in Yale University, where he graduated from the School of Divinity. Early in his life he was a member of the Congregational church, in whose ministry he spent seven or eight years. His religious views underwent a change some years later, and he entered the Episcopal church, receiving orders, and becoming a priest according to its rites and canons. For some time after his ordination he was rector of the church in Newport, R.I., and also had charge of the parish of Plymouth, where through his efforts a church edifice was erected.

The logical force of his reasoning, and the conscientious motive of his efforts, gave him the same strong influence in municipal affairs that he exerted from the pulpit. When he was elected by the people of his district to represent them in the legislative halls of the State, he was as potent in advocating a high standard of national morals as he had been in inculcating purity of individual life. Closing his connection with the State legislature with a year of service in the Senate, he was elected member of Congress, the duties of which office he discharged faithfully and honorably for four years. The Senator-Priest of Plymouth delivered his message to the world from platform, pulpit, and press, enunciating the doctrines of truth, purity, and honesty, and pointing steadily to the one perfect type of humanity. The contributions from his pen to various American magazines remain to instruct and tell what manner of man he was. One of his most eloquent addresses was delivered at the dedication of the Masonic Temple in Boston.

Mr. Hall married Miss Abbie N. Davis, a daughter of Nathaniel M. Davis, whose only sister married the distinguished historian,

George Bancroft, in 1843. William T. Davis, the historian, and Judge Davis, of Plymouth, both well known in the world of letters and jurisprudence, were cousins of Mrs. Hall. Mrs. Hall has one child, a daughter. Mr. Hall died in April, 1868, aged fifty-six years. Mrs. Hall is still a resident of Plymouth, where the memory of her husband's good deeds lives after him.

FON. PELEG MCFARLIN. — Peleg McFarlin, son of Sampson and Polly (Shurtleff) McFarlin, was born in Carver, Plymouth County, Mass., October 18, 1843. His early education, acquired in the public schools of his native town, was supplemented by private study, and by attendance at a commercial college.

At the age of nineteen years he accepted a position as clerk in the Boston office of Matthias Ellis & Co., iron founders, whose manufactory was located at South Carver. Mr. McFarlin developed strong traits as a business man, and came to occupy such a prominent position in the administration of the affairs of the company that in 1870 he was admitted to partnership by the firm which seven years before had first employed him as an inexperienced clerk. Mr. McFarlin then returned to his native town, and practically assumed full charge of the iron foundry, and for more than a quarter of a century he has guided and controlled its interests.

These works constitute a sort of historic landmark. They antedate the Revolution, having been established as far back as 1757, and having been, it is said, in almost continuous operation since that period. It is claimed that the first iron tea-kettle manufactured in this country was cast at these works. Shot for the Revolution was made

here, also for the War of 1812-14. A member of the company also engaged in supplying shells for the suppression of the Rebellion of 1861. Of course, the foundry has passed through many vicissitudes incident to the march of progress, and its products to-day, under Mr. McFarlin's management, are strictly modern, consisting of ranges, furnaces, parlor stoves, improved hollow ware, etc., while no vestige remains of those antiquated and now obsolete commodities, the production of which once engaged the full capacity of the works.

A public-spirited citizen, Mr. McFarlin since his return to his native town, has recognized his civic duties, and has been active along various lines of usefulness, having been called by the votes of his fellow-citizens to occupy many positions of responsibility and honor. For more than twenty years he has served as sole Trustee of the Benjamin Ellis School Fund. He has likewise served as a member of the School Committee, and in other town offices. He has been Postmaster of South Carver, without interruption for twenty years. Governor Talbot appointed Mr. McFarlin a Justice of the Peace, and his commission as Justice has never lapsed, having been renewed by Governor Robinson, and again renewed by Governor Russell. Mr. McFarlin is a Trustee of the Wareham Savings Bank Corporation.

In the memorable Garfield campaign of 1880, Mr. McFarlin was nominated as a candidate for Representative to the General Court from the Fourth Plymouth District, then including the towns of Carver, Plympton, Kingston, and Duxbury. He was elected, and, at the opening of the legislative session, was appointed a member of the Committee on Manufactures. He was prominent in the debates of the session, and served with such ac-

ceptance that the following year he was taken up by the citizens of the First Plymouth District as a candidate for Senatorial honors, and with such unanimity that he received every vote in the nominating convention. For three years he remained a member of the State Senate, and enjoyed the rare distinction of being thrice nominated without a dissenting vote, and thrice elected by large and increasing majorities. He served as Chairman of the Committee on Manufactures in 1882 and 1883, and as Chairman of the Railroad Committee in 1884.

The Hon. Charles T. Gallagher, the distinguished Boston lawyer, published in the *Middleboro Gazette* a review of the Senate of 1882, of which he was himself a member, and in it paid the following graceful tribute to Mr. McFarlin: "I desire to express my admiration for the sterling qualities of character and attainment that he exhibited all through the session. To speak of his genial good nature, his manly character and bearing, his sterling integrity, and his business ability, would be but to repeat what is already well known by his constituents and friends. But, as a legislator, he shone out as an unusually bright and efficient man in the right place, not only for his general good judgment and knowledge of affairs of legislation, but as a debater on the floor, where, from the delivery of his speech on the presentation of the General David Cobb portrait, early in the session, to his able and lucid argument on the Judge Day case near its close, in the many times that he spoke at the Senatorial Board, he was recognized as one of the clearest, most interesting and conscientious speakers of our number; and he added to his record of diligence in committee work the capacity to present his reports with clearness and ability before the full Board. As a companion, his beaming

good nature, his ready wit, his off-hand practical references and original productions passed around the Board at some incident occurring in the process of business, won him to the hearts of all his associates."

Mr. McFarlin has been a contributor to current literature, and is more or less in demand as a public speaker. His Memorial Day addresses, his speeches on political topics, and his literary productions, notably his contribution to King's "Tributes to Garfield," have given him prominence before the public as a speaker and writer. Mr. McFarlin was married in Carver in 1875 to Eldoretta, daughter of Levi and Elizabeth (Look) Thomas. Of this union, two children are now living — Donald and Helena McFarlin. Winthrop, an infant son, died January 10, 1889.

Mr. McFarlin's home life is all that could be desired. He has a fine residence at South Carver, situated amid scenes of great natural attractiveness. Here he is content to dwell, with his well-cultivated farm, his well-stocked library, with troops of friends, and an interesting family zealously devoted to his happiness.

In preparing this brief biography, we are forcibly impressed with the thought that Mr. McFarlin's career demonstrates anew that we live in a land where a young man may, from comparatively feeble beginnings, by diligence and force of character, constantly improve his condition, and crown his life with worthy achievements.

FRED F. FIELD, junior member of the well-known shoe manufacturing firm of Packard & Field, Brockton, was born in the part of Brockton known as Montello, May 11, 1861. He is the youngest child of William L. and Mary Dennison (Holmes)

Field. William L. Field was for many years extensively engaged in farming in Montello, where he owned a large tract of land, much of which is now occupied by thriving factories. Another of his sons, Daniel Waldo Field, who is a wealthy shoe manufacturer, erected and gave to Montello its pretty Congregational Church, and is identified with many other public enterprises.

Fred F. Field received his early education in the common schools of Brockton. His father had a large milk route, and the boy was early put on the wagon to serve customers, thus learning practical business methods when quite young. He subsequently took a course of study at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, Boston, and then entered the employ of Burt & Packard, of Brockton, in answer to their advertisement for an office boy. His diligent attention to business won the confidence of his employers, and he was promoted step by step from the position of office boy and porter to that of assistant to Mr. Packard in his factory. He was afterward made superintendent; and when he had filled that position some two or three years, Mr. Burt having retired on account of ill health, Mr. Field became junior partner, under the firm name of Packard & Field. The firm of Burt & Packard was well known to the public through its phonetic form of advertising, "Korrect shape," and controlled an extensive and prosperous business. It has been still further developed since Mr. Field became actively connected with the business. He is active manager of the concern, buying all the stock, and attending to all financial details, Mr. Packard acting as silent partner. The firm employs some three hundred men, and turns out about six hundred pair of shoes daily, supplying customers both in this country and abroad.

Mr. Field was married February 20, 1884,

to a daughter of Fred Packard, of Brockton, and has now one child, Fred F. In politics he is a Republican, but he takes no active interest in political affairs. He is an honored and popular member of the Commercial Club, and has been on its Executive Committee since its organization. In religious belief he is a Unitarian, and he attends the Church of the Unity.

JOHN A. RICE, an old and honored resident of Rockland, was born January 29, 1830, at Northfield, Vt., a son of Alphonso and Mary (Cardell) Rice. His father, Alphonso Rice, who was a manufacturer of Northfield, and later a farmer of Brookfield, in his later years moved to Brooklyn, Ia., where he died at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, Mary, was a native of New York State, having been born near Lake George.

John A. Rice was the eldest of a family of nine children. He was brought up on the farm, working in the summer, and attending the district schools in the winter. At the age of seventeen he began to teach school, an example which was subsequently followed by his brothers and sisters. He taught in his native State for four winters, and afterward in Massachusetts for two winters. At the age of twenty-one, desiring to begin life for himself, he went to the West, where he spent some time in various employments. Returning home, he went to work in the general store of his brother-in-law at East Stoughton, now called Avon. As this relative of Mr. Rice's was also the Postmaster of the place, Mr. Rice attended for a while to the work of the post-office. Leaving East Stoughton, he went to New York City, where, however, he remained but a short time, returning in a few months to Vermont. At this time he

was recommended to Nahum Moore, a dealer in dry-goods and furniture in the town of East Abington, now Rockland, by a mutual friend, for the position of the clerk Mr. Moore needed to take charge of his business while he was attending to his legislative duties. The upshot was that Mr. Moore offered Mr. Rice the position, and Mr. Rice accepted it, and came to East Abington (Rockland). He soon proved to his new employer that he possessed the right qualifications for a successful business man. At the end of one year Mr. Moore took him into partnership. Shortly after Mr. Rice, in company with a Boston man, bought out Mr. Moore's interest in the business, and both conducted the place together for two years under the firm name of Rice & Eldridge. At the end of that time Mr. Rice sold out his interest to his partner, and took a position as clerk with him, which he held for a period of two years. During the Civil War he went to St. Joseph, Mo., with a stock of goods, which he disposed of there at a great profit. This was owing to the fact that in that city public feeling on the subject of the conflict was about equally divided, and Southern partisans were as anxious to get rid of the "greenbacks" as the other side was to get hold of them. Owing to Mr. Rice's shrewdness, he reaped a veritable harvest, especially during the last year of the war. Upon his return to Vermont, he purchased the old home farm, and took up his residence there, but remained only one year. Returning to Rockland, he resumed his old business. Shortly after, his store was burned out. Not discouraged, he continued business elsewhere until a new building was erected. About this time his brother, Charles L., came back from the war, and went into partnership with him. They continued together for some time, but, upon the business increasing, they separated and divided it, John A. retaining

the original dry-goods department, and his brother taking the furniture line. They have both achieved success—the logical result of their enterprise, sagacity, and business talents. Although the business continues, Mr. Rice retired from active participation about twelve years ago.

On May 30, 1857, Mr. Rice married Sarah S. Soule, a native of Rockland, and a daughter of Josiah and Sophronia J. Soule. They became the parents of four children, of whom three are deceased; namely, J. Willard, Eddie Lawrence, and Lester Howard. The survivor is John Wesley, who is at present a student at Harvard, and resides with his parents. In political action Mr. Rice is a Republican. He has strong Prohibition tendencies, but does not believe that the Third Party is an available factor in practical politics at the present time. Besides his hatred of the saloon as a demoralizing agency, he has a strong aversion to tobacco, which he is not afraid to express in a manly way to those about him. His advice on the subject, if not always followed, is always listened to with respect, because of his disinterested motives. His religious views identify him with the Congregational church, of which he is a strong, earnest, and useful member, and of which he has been a Deacon for a quarter of a century. He has long been a member in good standing of the Masonic order. A public-spirited citizen, Mr. Rice is ever interested in any practical movement to promote the moral, social, or intellectual interests of the town.

MAJOR SAMUEL H. DOTEN.—Occasionally in the walks of life one meets a man whose energy, courage, and general force of character, are such as to draw to him a train of followers in

whatever enterprise he may choose to embark. Such a man is Major Samuel H. Doten, of Plymouth, who was born in the old Colonial town, June 15, 1812, of genuine "Mayflower" pilgrim ancestry. His parents were Samuel and Rebecca (Bradford) Doten.

Samuel Doten, whose father had three wives, was one of a family of twenty-three children. He was born in Plymouth, and followed the sea for a number of years in the merchant service. During the War of 1812 he was a privateersman, and was so fortunate as to capture a prize. He retired from the sea when past middle age, and was in the lumber business for a while in Plymouth, where he died in 1862, aged seventy-nine years. His wife, Rebecca, was a daughter of Nathaniel Bradford, of Plymouth, who was a Revolutionary soldier, and a lineal descendant of Governor William Bradford. She was the mother of nine children, six of whom are yet living, the subject of this sketch being the eldest.

Samuel H. Doten was educated in the common schools of Plymouth. Reared amid seafaring men, he went to sea when quite young, and at the age of twenty-four was master of the packet "Atlanta." After sailing in that capacity for five years, he succeeded his father in the lumber business in Plymouth, and erected a number of the best buildings in the town, including the Miles Standish Block—both the original edifice, which was destroyed by fire, and the present fine structure—the Masonic Hall, the large dwelling-house on the corner of Mayflower and Robinson Streets, and his own residence. The Miles Standish Block he still owns. The Masonic Hall he sold to the Masons. He was in the lumber and coal trade some twenty years, and then turned his attention to real estate business, in which he is now engaged.

From early youth he was interested in mili-



SAMUEL H. DOTEN.

tary matters, and in 1836 he joined the Standish Guards of Plymouth as a musician. Chosen Captain in 1842, he declined to serve in that capacity, but in 1844 he accepted the rank of Lieutenant-Commander. The Standish Guards made a fine figure on gala-days, with military pomp and display, for a number of years; but the crucial test of soldiership did not come until the attack on Fort Sumter awakened so many American citizens to a sense of the awful duty before them. When Lincoln's first call for seventy-five thousand three-years men reached the homes of New England, old Plymouth was aroused, and a mass meeting was called. Excitement ran high, and Major Doten, with characteristic enthusiasm, leaped over the footlights onto the stage, and was the first to put his name on the list, signing, for aught he knew, his own death warrant. Sixty-five men followed his lead, and in the course of a week a company was formed, and he was elected Captain of the Plymouth Rock Guards, which was attached to the old Third Massachusetts Regiment.

They were sent first to Fortress Monroe, where they remained some three months, and were later in Colonel Barnes's command, attached to the Twenty-ninth Massachusetts Regiment. During their term of service they covered nearly the whole seat of war, campaigning for a while in the West, fighting under McClellan in the seven-days battle before Richmond, retreating to Harrison's Landing, and thence into Maryland, doing brave service on the bloody field of Antietam, camping at Harper's Ferry, entering Burnside's command at Warrenton, and from there going to Fredericksburg, where they wintered. While at Fredericksburg they made a sortie and were driven back, but the repulse only whetted their courage for the next engagement. They were at Vicksburg under Gen-

eral Grant, and after the famous surrender were detached to Jackson, Miss., thence to the Yazoo River, and subsequently to Cincinnati, whence they marched down to Paris, Ky., being the first Massachusetts regiment to enter the Blue Grass State. From Paris they marched over the Cumberland Mountains to Knoxville, Tenn., and participated in the battle of Fort Saunders. The taking of Fort Saunders ended Major Doten's campaigning for a while; for, weakened by the Southern scourge, fever and ague, he was obliged to return home. As soon as able, he returned to the army, but saw no more active service. Discharged in 1864, with the rank of Brevet-Major, he was commissioned by Governor Andrew to recruit a regiment in Tennessee; but his family were so opposed to his going that he yielded to their entreaties and remained at home.

Major Doten was married in September, 1836, to Miss Abbie D. Virgin, of Plymouth, who died April 19, 1844. She was the mother of three children, one of whom survives; namely, Priscilla A., who married Nelson R. Scovel, of Albany, N.Y., but is now residing at Mattapan, Mass. In 1848 he was again married to Laura M., daughter of Gorham Lane, of Lancaster, N.H.

Major Doten represented the town of Plymouth in the State legislature during the years 1858 and 1859. He cast his first Presidential vote for Martin Van Buren, and since early manhood has been a strong Republican. The Major has no desire for public office, and has refused to accept nomination; but he was Registrar of Probate some seven years, being appointed in 1856 under Governor Gardner, and was Collector of the port of Plymouth for seven years. He was instrumental in organizing Collingwood Post, No. 76, Grand Army of the Republic, his name heading the list of

members, and he was the first Commander of the post. He is now a member of the Grand Encampment. A Master Mason for many years, he is a member of Plymouth Lodge, A. F. & A. M. He helped to organize Samoset Chapter in 1873, and, in recognition of his services as its first and only Secretary, was presented by the chapter in 1890 with an elegant diamond-studded charm. As a Knight Templar he belongs to the Old Colony Commandery at Abington.

The first Odd Fellow in Plymouth, having been initiated in 1844 at Bangor, Me., he helped to organize Mayflower Lodge in his native town, of which he was the first Vice Grand and the second Noble Grand, and is the only surviving charter member. He is also a member of Sagamore Encampment, and was District Grand Deputy to the Grand Encampment in 1872.

In the early days of temperance reform he was an active worker for the cause of prohibition, and was largely instrumental in organizing the Plymouth branch of the Sons of Temperance, established in 1847, being appointed D. G. W. P. Major Doten attends the Unitarian Church. His whole life has been characterized by self-reliance and fearlessness in danger; and as an incident of his dashing bravery it is related that when he was a young man he helped to rescue six of a shipwrecked crew, battling a heavy surf in a life-boat.

ILLIAM E. BEALS, a member of the firm of Beals & Orcutt, prosperous merchants of Brockton, was born in Middleboro, Mass., June 11, 1855, son of Isaac and Lavinia (Waldron) Beals. The family originated with John Beals, who in 1639 settled in Hingham, where several generations of it have lived and died. Some of

the race settled in Stoughton, and of that branch William E. is a descendant. The family has given to politics and science several noted men. William E. Beals's grandfather, Isaac, a son of Isaac Beals, was born in Stoughton, and died in Roxbury comparatively young. He married Cynthia Keith, who also was a member of one of the old families of this county. Isaac Beals, Jr., father of William E., was in the shoe business during the greater part of his life, and for some time was foreman of a leather room. He died at the age of forty-two. His wife was a daughter of Billings and Polly (Briggs) Waldron. Mr. Waldron was an extensive farmer, and a prominent resident of Dighton, Mass. Isaac Beals, Jr., and his wife reared two children, namely: William E., the subject of this sketch; and Alice, the widow of Clement D. Gardner, of Brockton.

William E. Beals acquired his education in the schools of Middleboro and Brockton. When fifteen years of age, he commenced to work for his living in the shoe factory of Peleg Leach, of Brockton, and was employed there for three years in the cutting-room. He was subsequently engaged in the sole-leather room of Martin Wilds, in Calkins's manufactory, and in the grocery store of Thompson & Packard, six months previous to their failure. After this he worked in the shoe store of Joel T. Packard for eight months, and in the same place, after George H. Jameson became the proprietor, for eleven years. Mr. Beals then started in business with William D. Wilder as partner, the firm name being Beals & Wilder. The partnership was dissolved at the end of three years, and Hosea M. Orcutt took Mr. Wilder's place. Under Mr. Beals's able and judicious management their trade has increased from year to year. The present store is twice the size of the original one. They

keep fresh and seasonable goods, and deal honestly and courteously with customers. A self-made man in all respects, Mr. Beals fully merits the esteem generally accorded to him. He has been a resident of this place since October 14, 1865.

Mr. Beals was married January 11, 1880, to Carrie, daughter of Horace Beals, a distant connection. He has two children: Arthur E., fifteen years of age, attending the Brockton High School; and Edgar N., a pupil of the Winthrop School in this city. Mr. Beals votes the Republican ticket, but takes no active part in politics. He was Chaplain of Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Brockton, and is a member of the Patrons of Husbandry of Brookville. As a member of the Franklin Methodist Episcopal Church he has held every office, except that of class leader, being at present Trustee, Steward, Secretary of the Quarterly Conference, and a teacher in the Sunday-school. At one time he officiated as first superintendent of the Sunday-school. He is Secretary and Treasurer of the Methodist Social Union; a member of the Young Men's Christian Association, of which he has been Director; and a zealous member of the Epworth League, in which he has held various important offices.

HENRY L. CRANE, Town Clerk and Treasurer of Bridgewater, is also a member of the firm Crane & Burrill, who are successful merchants of this town. He was born here, January 31, 1860, son of the Hon. Joshua Eddy and Lucy A. (Reed) Crane. His grandfather on the paternal side, also named Joshua Eddy, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War.

The Hon. Joshua E. Crane was born and reared in Berkeley, Mass. In 1848 he ob-

tained a clerkship in a store at Bridgewater. Within a year or two from that time he started a business of his own at the stand now occupied by his successors, Crane & Burrill. Here he conducted a prosperous business until the month of August, 1888, when he died. His career as a business man was marked by probity and good judgment, and he was elected to a number of offices of trust. He was a Trustee of the Bridgewater Academy, of the Bridgewater Savings Bank, and of the Plymouth County Agricultural Society. He was a staunch Republican, and served the community for a number of years as Town Clerk. He also represented the district in the Lower House of the State legislature and in the State Senate. Mr. Crane was a member of the Congregational church, and a Mason in good standing. His wife, who was born in Weymouth, Mass., in 1825, is a member of an old and highly respected Weymouth family. Quincy Reed, her father, and his brother were pioneer shoe manufacturers of Massachusetts. She now resides in Bridgewater, and is also a member of the Congregational church. She has borne the following children, namely: Joshua E., the City Librarian of Taunton, Mass.; Charles R., who is in the leather business in Boston, and resides in Bridgewater; Moulton E.; Annie H., a music teacher residing in Bridgewater; and Henry L., the subject of this sketch.

Henry L. Crane was educated in the public schools and at the Bridgewater Academy. He went to work in his father's store when sixteen years old, and literally "grew up in the business," becoming familiar with all its details. After his father's death he formed a partnership with Henry T. Burrill, and for eight years the firm of Crane & Burrill has taken a leading part in the mercantile life of Bridgewater. Mr. Crane was married in 1884

to Lizzie A. Cole, daughter of Charles H. Cole, of Brockton, Mass. In politics he favors the Republican side. First elected Town Clerk and Treasurer, respectively in 1887 and 1888, he has been re-elected every year since to both offices. An active member of the Masonic brotherhood, he is Past Master of Fellowship Lodge, of Bridgewater, Past High Priest of Harmony Chapter, and a member of Bay State Commandery at Brockton, Mass. He is a member of Pioneer Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Bridgewater, having the rank of Noble Grand. Endowed with much natural ability and pleasing social qualities, he is respected as a business man, and esteemed as a member of society.

ELISHA T. HARVILL, Treasurer of the Rockland Welt Company, is one of the old and influential business men of Rockland. He was born in South Weymouth, Mass., December 19, 1841, son of Arterius and Caroline (Thayer) Harvill. Arterius Harvill, who was a native of the State of Maine and a mechanic, died at the age of seventy-five. His wife, a native of Holbrook, Mass., passed away in her fifty-first year. They were the parents of five children, three of whom attained maturity. These were: Augusta, Anna, and the subject of our sketch.

Losing his parents when quite young, Elisha T. Harvill was thrown on his own resources at an age when most boys are thinking of nothing but play. He was then bound out to a farmer in East Abington until he was sixteen years old. In that period he attended school only during the three winter months. After leaving the farm he worked in a shoe shop in Rockland. In 1861, at the outbreak of the Rebellion, he enlisted in Company G, Forty-third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and

later in Company A, Sixtieth Massachusetts Regiment. He served for a year and a half in the North Carolina campaign; and, though he participated in no great battle, he experienced all the hardships of a soldier's life, marching and countermarching on bad roads in all kinds of weather, running the gauntlet of rebel ambuscades, standing fire in skirmishes, and fighting against the lassitude caused by the enervating climate of the South. During a large part of the time he was engaged in guarding property and persons. On his return he engaged once more in the shoe business. Thereafter, solely by his own efforts, he acquired a large business and a place among the leading financiers of the county. The Rockland Welt Company is an enterprise of his. Its main business is now managed by others, but as Treasurer Mr. Harvill looks after its financial interests. He retired from business about two years ago, after having manufactured shoes for twenty-three years. As a financier he has many interests, both in Massachusetts and elsewhere. For the past ten years he has been President of the Rockland Savings Bank. He has been a Director of the Rockland National Bank since its organization, about eight years ago. He is President of the Rockland Building Association; and it is known that he is President of a corporation controlling a paper pulp-mill in Maine, a large enterprise employing two hundred men.

On November 12, 1865, Mr. Harvill married Miss Caroline Packard, of Charlestown, Mass., and he has now one child, Esther T., born October 30, 1873. Politically, he favors the Republican side, and he takes a deep interest in public affairs. For some time he has been on the Board of Water Commissioners. He is a member of the Rockland Commercial Club, of which he has filled the

President's chair; and he has been Commander of Hartsuff Post, No. 74, Grand Army of the Republic.

SETH SPRAGUE, the Postmaster of Hingham Centre, was born here on St. Valentine's Day, 1837, son of Daniel and Tamar (Stoder) Sprague, of Hingham.

Josiah, his grandfather, was twice married, the second wife having been a sister of the first. Daniel Sprague, Josiah's second child by the second wife, Susan (Whiton) Sprague, was a tanner and currier for many years in this town, where he was born. He continued to work at his trade until the time of his death, which happened at the age of eighty-seven years. His wife, Tamar, had ten children, six of whom are living. Three died in early life; and Franklin died in August, 1896, at the age of seventy-one years. The surviving children are: Emeline A., Daniel W., Josiah, Seth, Susan W., and Henry. Emeline married Loring Jacobs, of this town. Josiah has been twice married. His first wife, Adrian (Lincoln) Sprague, had one child, Fred L. His second wife, in maidenhood Sarah Leavitt, also had one child, Myra. Susan W. married R. H. Carthell, of this town, and they have one child, Susie L. Daniel. The father, Daniel Sprague, was an old-time Whig in politics. Both he and his wife were members of the Unitarian church. She died in August, 1892, at the age of ninety-one.

Seth Sprague, after obtaining his education in the schools of his native town, learned the carriage and house-painting trade, and subsequently followed it until 1882. He was subsequently engaged in the paper-hanging business for six years. In 1888 he was appointed Postmaster, which position he still satisfacto-

rily fills. His political view-point is Republican. He has been a member of Old Colony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., since 1866. On October 5, 1862, Mr. Sprague was united in marriage with Melissa Sprague, daughter of Josiah W. Sprague, of Gardiner, Me. They have had three children; namely, Charles E., Wallace W., and Marion W. Charles and Wallace died when young.

ROBERT H. PACKARD, a well-to-do farmer of Brockton, and a descendant of one of the earliest families of North Bridgewater, was born April 29, 1832, upon the farm he now owns and occupies, son of Robert and Betsey (Howard) Packard. He is a descendant in the sixth generation of the original settler of the Packard homestead. His grandfather, Robert Packard, who in his turn inherited the property, and carried on farming during the active period of his life, was an active member of the Orthodox church, a Captain of militia, and a prominent man in his day.

Robert Packard (second), Mr. Packard's father, was born in North Bridgewater, and occupied the homestead farm. One of the stirring and successful farmers of his day, and a useful and highly respected citizen, he kept the ancestral estate in an excellent condition. His wife, Betsey, who was a native of Montello, the northern part of this town, became the mother of four children, of whom the only survivor is Robert H., the subject of this sketch.

Robert H. Packard attended the common schools of North Bridgewater for the usual period. His education was afterward completed at the Loomis Academy. He began life as a farmer at the homestead, where he has always resided. Here he zealously sus-

tains the reputation of his predecessors by keeping his property up to a high standard, thereby making it one of the best and most profitable estates in this locality.

In 1857 Mr. Packard wedded Ellen A. Howard, a daughter of Lewis Howard, of North Bridgewater. Mrs. Packard is now the mother of two children, namely: Walter T., who resides at home; and Lizzie J., who was married in June, 1885, to Harry Dunbar, of West Bridgewater, and now resides in Brockton, close by the homestead. In politics Mr. Packard supports the Republican party, and he is a member of the Orthodox church. He is also a charter member of the West Bridgewater Grange.

ALBERT GARDNER BOYDEN, son of Phineas and Harriet (Carroll) Boyden, was born in South Walpole, Norfolk County, Mass., February 5, 1827. His father was a man of sterling worth, and by trade a blacksmith. His mother was a woman of fine character, and set before her children the ideal of a noble life. Albert was the oldest of a family of three sons and three daughters. From his early boyhood he was required to rise early, and be actively employed until bed-time. He was a leader in the sports of his fellows, and knew the products of all the fields, woods, and streams in the neighborhood of his native village. He attended the district school summer and winter until ten years of age, and in winter until eighteen. At fourteen years of age he decided to be a teacher. Strongly desiring to go to college, but unable to get the funds, he gave his evenings to study, determined to do what he could for himself. He worked on the farm and in his father's blacksmith shop until, at twenty-one years of age, he had mastered

the trade, and in the mean time had taught three winters in the town of Foxboro. On reaching his majority he had good health, good habits, his trade, and the assurance of success in teaching.

Having saved some money toward paying his expenses, Mr. Boyden entered the State Normal School at Bridgewater, paying the remainder by serving as janitor. He was graduated from this school in November, 1849, and taught a grammar school in Hingham during the next winter. He received the appointment of assistant teacher in the Bridgewater State Normal School in July, 1850, and held the position three years, under the wise counsel and sympathetic help of the distinguished founder of the school, Nicholas Tillinghast; was principal of the English High School for Boys in Salem three years; sub-master of the Chapman Grammar School, Boston, one year; first assistant again in the Bridgewater Normal School three and one-half years, under the able tuition of the second principal, Marshall Conant; was appointed principal of the school in August, 1860, and received the honorary degree of Master of Arts from Amherst College. He was a diligent student, studying under private tutors, and during the time he was assistant in the Normal School he was called upon to teach nearly all the branches of the course, and to make a careful study of the principles and method of teaching. He started in life with the determination to do everything intrusted to him with the best of his ability, and has never sought a position as teacher.

Mr. Boyden has filled the position of principal of the Bridgewater Normal School with eminent ability and fidelity. Under him the number of students has steadily increased, the course of study has been expanded, the building, grounds, and equipments of the school



A. G. Bydew

have been greatly enlarged, and the professional spirit of the school has been greatly developed. In the fall term of 1860, when he assumed charge, there were sixty-seven pupils. In the fall term of 1894 there were two hundred and fifty-three. In 1860 the course of study extended through three terms of twenty weeks each. At the present time four courses are in operation: a two years' course, a four years' course, a post-graduate course for college graduates, and special courses for teachers of long experience.

The first six years of its life the school held its sessions in the Town Hall. In 1846 it moved into a new building, the first State Normal School building erected in America. In 1861 this building was enlarged, increasing its capacity seventy per cent. In 1871 the building was again enlarged by adding a third story. In 1881 a building for chemical, physical, and industrial laboratories was built. In 1890 these buildings were removed, and a massive brick structure, eighty-six feet in front by one hundred and eighty-seven feet in length, three stories above the basement, was erected. In 1894 this building was extended, increasing its capacity fifty per cent. In 1869 the boarding department of the school became a necessity, and a residence hall was erected, accommodating fifty-two students and the family of the principal. In 1873 it was enlarged to accommodate one hundred and forty-eight students. In 1891 the laboratory building was converted into a residence hall, accommodating thirty-two students. The present school building, with its equipments, is not surpassed by any normal-school building in the country in its adaptation to its purpose. It will accommodate two hundred and fifty normal students and a practice school of five hundred pupils. The grounds have been increased from one and one-quarter acres to

sixteen acres, including a beautiful park and grove of six and one-half acres.

Mr. Boyden has given his best thought to the study of man, to find the principles of education which determine the method of all true teaching, and, to the application of these principles in co-ordinating the work of the school, to make it a thorough normal training school in all its course. He has sought, with the more than thirty-five hundred pupils who have come under tuition in his school, to set before them a high ideal of what life should be, to awaken the conscience to the responsibilities of the teacher, to give them command of themselves, of the philosophy of teaching, and of the subjects to be used in teaching, and such a knowledge of children that they shall be able to practise wisely the art of teaching.

The school has a national reputation. Its graduates are engaged in all lines of educational work—as teachers in common, high, and normal schools, as superintendents of schools, State agents, and State superintendents. Some have become prominent as lawyers, physicians, clergymen, and in business. Many as wives and mothers exert a strong educational influence. Some are missionaries in distant lands.

As teacher and citizen, Mr. Boyden is held in the highest esteem. He has been President of the Plymouth County Teachers' Association, of the Massachusetts Teachers' Association, of the Massachusetts Schoolmasters' Club, of the New England Normal Council; Vice-President of the American Institute of Instruction; Secretary of the National Council of Education; Trustee of the Bridgewater Savings Bank; clerk of Central Square Congregational Society since 1863; President of the Old Colony Congregational Club; editor of *Massachusetts Teacher*; and author of numerous educational addresses.

Mr. Boyden was married in Newport, Me., November 18, 1851, to Isabella Whitten Clarke, daughter of Thomas and Martha Louisa (Whitten) Clarke. Miss Clarke was a graduate of the Bridgewater Normal school, and a successful teacher. Of this union were three sons: Arthur Clarke Boyden, A.M., Vice-President Bridgewater Normal School; Walter Clarke Boyden, who died in infancy; and Wallace Clarke Boyden, A.M., sub-master Boston Normal School.

Mr. Boyden has been invited to take charge of normal schools in other States, with larger compensation, but has preferred to remain in Bridgewater that he might carry forward his plans for the development of this school.

GEORGE A. WOOD, proprietor of one of the best markets in Brockton, was born in Westport, Bristol County, Mass., January 26, 1857, son of Alexander and Bathana B. (Manley) Wood. The Wood family, which is an old one, was connected with that of Captain Miles Standish, "the doughty warrior of Plymouth." Mr. Wood is of the third generation of his family born in Westport, that place having been also the birthplace of his grandfather, Captain Nathan, who was a son of William Wood. The Captain devoted much of his life to the pursuit of agriculture. He was one of the prominent citizens of Westport, held several town offices, and commanded a company of State militia. He lived to attain the advanced age of eighty-nine. Annie Gifford, of Westport, became his wife, and bore him six children — Alexander, Nancy, Clarinda, Amanda, Angeline, and Nathan W.

Alexander Wood was born in Westport, and educated in the common schools of the town. He learned the cooper's trade, and went to sea

as cooper on a whaling-vessel. Attracted by the adventurous life, he learned the principles of navigation, and was subsequently first officer of a vessel for a number of years. At the age of thirty-nine, having followed the sea for twenty years, he retired and settled on a farm at Westport Point, where he died at the age of seventy-three. His wife, who was a daughter of John Manley, of Little Compton, R.I., died at the age of sixty-two. He had seven children, three of whom are living.

George A. Wood attended the common schools of Westport until fifteen years of age. He then took up the business of designing and engraving on silver, at the same time attending the Taunton Art School. He was with the Taunton Silver Plate Company about five years, at the end of which they went out of business. Then for three years he was in the employ of the Meriden Britannia Company of Connecticut. His next engagement was as foreman of a room for Steen, Son, & Hall, successors to the Taunton Silver Plate Company, the establishment being in New York City. Having remained five years with them, he, in September, 1884, opened a meat market at his present location in Brockton, in partnership with D. F. Hathaway, of Fall River. The firm, which was known as Wood & Hathaway, was dissolved at the end of two years, Mr. Wood purchasing his partner's interest, and since that time he has carried on the business alone. He now employs four clerks, and uses three delivery teams. He has also an interest in the Brockton Building Association.

In November, 1878, Mr. Wood was married to Mary J. Davol, daughter of Albert D. Davol, of Taunton, Mass. They have had four children, namely: Harold A., who attends the Brockton High School, and is a member of the High School Cadets; Bessie May, who died in infancy; Florence D., now

eight years old; and Mildred B., aged five. In politics Mr. Wood is a Republican. Though taking an active interest in political affairs, he has not accepted public office, preferring to devote his time to his business. He is a member of Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Massoit Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Damocles Lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias, of which he was Treasurer for a number of years; of Brockton Division, No. 11, Uniform Rank, Brockton Council, Royal Arcanum, of which he is also Trustee; a charter member of the Senate of the Ancient Essenic Order, and a Trustee of the First Board; and a charter member of El Katif Temple, No. 44, Knights of Karassum. While in Taunton he was connected with the Taunton Hook and Ladder Company some three years, and was Sergeant of the Taunton City Guards. When he left the State for New York he severed his connection with the militia. He is now an associate member of Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic, of Brockton. Mr. Wood attends the Universalist church, and has for a number of years been a contributor to the Young Men's Christian Association, which has done much for him. His business success is due entirely to his own exertions, as he has never received any outside help.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS THOMPSON, a prosperous farmer of Brockton, and a representative of an old and highly reputable family of this section, was born in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, December 14, 1824, son of John and Sarah (Jones) Thompson. The family is of Irish origin. Its founder in America was Archibald Thompson, who, with his wife and son, emigrated from the north of Ireland in 1724, and

first settled in Abington, this county. A short time later he moved to Bridgewater, and was one of the first settlers in the North Parish. It is claimed that he made the first spinning-wheel constructed in New England. He died in 1776, aged eighty-five. He reared a family of eight children, of whom Thomas, the second born, was William A. Thompson's great-grandfather. In 1754 Thomas Thompson married Elizabeth Strowbridge, and he died May 28, 1810, aged eighty-one years. His wife died October 18, 1811, aged seventy-nine. Of their eight children, Captain Thomas, the sixth born, was William A. Thompson's grandfather.

Captain Thomas Thompson was born in North Bridgewater, July 4, 1767. He was engaged in farming and the manufacture of spinning-wheels, and died November 10, 1835, aged sixty-eight years. On August 5, 1792, he wedded Martha Kingman, daughter of Matthew Kingman, and she became the mother of six children; namely, John, Charlotte, Sophronia, Jane S., Martha Kingman, and John (second). The mother died December 28, 1840, aged seventy-five years. John Thompson, Mr. Thompson's father, was born in North Bridgewater, March 16, 1795. He was engaged in tilling the soil during the active period of his life, and died May 25, 1866, aged seventy-one years. His wife, Sarah, whom he married November 18, 1819, was a daughter of Captain Asa Jones. She died February 20, 1853, aged fifty-three years, leaving one son, William A., the subject of this sketch.

William Augustus Thompson received his education in the common schools of North Bridgewater and at a private school in Shrewsbury, Mass. He has followed agricultural pursuits since young manhood, and owns a farm containing seventy acres of excellent

tillage land. He works occasionally in his sons' shoe factory, as the opportunity serves; but his time and attention are chiefly devoted to his farm, which he carries on very successfully.

In 1844 Mr. Thompson was united in marriage to Almira J. Hayward, of Brockton, by whom he became the father of five children. These were: George Hayward, who was born September 27, 1848; Alma, who was born September 26, 1851, and died September 6, 1852; Abby, who was twin sister of Alma, and died June 28, 1852; John Franklin, who was born September 9, 1857; and Sarah Russell, who was born November 9, 1861. Mrs. Thompson died August 27, 1883, aged fifty-eight years and three months. George H. and John F. Thompson, under the firm name of Thompson Brothers, conduct a shoe factory near the family residence. The father is a Republican in politics. His ancestors were noted for ability, thrift, and industry—the characteristics of himself and his sons.

SAMUEL L. BEAL, A.M., an enterprising business man of Brockton, was born in Jefferson township, Switzerland County, Ind., June 24, 1840, son of Lewis W. and Mary (Lester) Beal. After acquiring his elementary education in his native place, he prepared for college at Hillsdale, Mich. Graduating from the Free Baptist College there in 1868, he entered the Congregational Theological Seminary at Bangor, Me. Here, before he had finished the course, his religious opinions underwent a change, and he completed his theological course at St. Lawrence (Universalist) University at Canton, N.Y., graduating in the class of 1870.

His first pastoral charge was the Universal-

ist church at Westminster, Mass., which was under his direction some two and a half years. His next was the Universalist Church at Provincetown, this State. Here he had spent two years and a half, when he resigned. Later, complying with a recall, he labored there for six months more. On April 12, 1876, he moved to Brockton, and, about a year after, he became connected with the Universalist Society, which, at that time was ruptured by internal schisms. Mr. Beal took the remnants of the society, founded an independent movement, and for six years was engaged here in active and unceasing labor. During three summers of that time he preached also at South Easton for the Unitarians, and in Avon to a small independent congregation. The severe strain caused his voice to fail him, and his physician advised him to abandon the pulpit. He followed this advice, and was afterward engaged for some time in book canvassing. He then became interested in Spiritualism in Brockton, and about the year 1884 joined the ranks of the Spiritualists. In this new field he became as enthusiastic and energetic as in his former charges. During the past six years he has presided at different Spiritualist camp meetings at Ocean Grove, Harwichport, and has spent much time in the lecture field. Mr. Beal also acts as agent for several property owners, and is the proprietor of a news-stand and a circulating library. In connection with his newspaper business he sells about five hundred papers daily, employing several boys on paper routes.

On March 27, 1875, Mr. Beal was united in marriage with Lizzie P., daughter of Albert and Martha Johnson Sweetser, of Provincetown, Mass. The union has been blessed by four children. Their eldest son graduated from the Brockton High School in 1895, and is now studying at Brown University; the

eldest daughter graduated from the high school in 1896; and the other children are attending school in this city. Mr. Beal votes the Prohibition ticket. In Westminster and Brockton he has served on the school Committee. He has been Assessor of Brockton since 1891. In the temperance movement he has taken a prominent part, and was nominated by the Prohibition Party for Mayor at one time. He is a member of the Independent Order of Good Templars in this city, and was Chaplain of the Grand Lodge at one time. He was made a Mason at Gardiner, Mass., and took chapter degrees at Provincetown. He has also affiliation with Massasoit Lodge, No. 69, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Brockton.

JOSIAH A. TORREY, a well-known manufacturer and merchant of Rockland, was born December 31, 1835, son of Josiah and Elizabeth D. (Estes) Torrey, both natives of Plymouth County. The family is a distinguished one, and of English extraction. Its founder was Captain William Torrey, of Combe, St. Nicholas, County of Somerset, England, who settled in the town of North Weymouth as far back as 1640, and established the family seat, where his descendants have since resided.

Phillip Torrey, the great-grandfather of Josiah A., was a farmer of North Weymouth, in which place he spent most of his life. His son William, the grandfather, who was there born and educated, married Elizabeth, daughter of Captain David Hersey, of Abington.

Josiah Torrey, William's son, also a native of Abington, was born November 29, 1798, and spent all his life in that place. At first a farmer, he subsequently engaged in the manufacture of soap. He married Elizabeth D. Estes, a native of Hanover, Mass., who

came of good Italian ancestry, and was a woman of great personal attractions throughout her life. Born thirteen years later than her husband, she survived him thirteen years, and died as he did, at the age of eighty-one, having been the mother of thirteen children. Eight of the children are living; namely, Mary L., Josiah A., Ann E., Hattie R., Clara, William, Ella, and Ruth.

Josiah A. Torrey, the eldest surviving son of his parents, was brought up on a farm of his father's in the town of Rockland. His opportunities for obtaining an education were somewhat limited, as he had to spend much of his time helping on the farm. He attended the district schools each winter during his early boyhood, thereby obtaining a foundation for the knowledge that he afterward acquired. He worked with his father on his farm and in the soap factory until he was twenty-one years old, when he was made a partner in the latter concern. At his father's death he succeeded to the business, and has since been the sole proprietor. The factory is in a flourishing condition, and has proved a most profitable investment. He is also interested in the Rockland National Bank, of which he is a Director, and in the Rockland Savings Bank, of which he is President.

Mr. Torrey married Arabella Grover, of Bethel, Me., and by her became the father of four children. These were: J. Carlton, who was a civil engineer by profession, and died a victim of overwork; Arthur E., who is a machinist, and resides in Rockland; Harry A., a market gardener of Rockland; and Lena G., who resides at home. In his politics Mr. Torrey is a strong Republican, and a staunch upholder of the temperance cause. He was formerly a Selectman, and was Assessor for four years. He is a member of the Congregational church. Both he and his wife regularly

attend the Congregational church, of which he is a member. He belongs to Standish Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

WILLIAM W. CROSS is the senior member of the firm of W. W. Cross & Co., tack manufacturers, of Brockton, Mass., one of the leading industrial concerns of this thriving business centre. He was born in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), November 20, 1833, the son of Nathaniel H. and Lucy (Vose) Cross, and is a member of an old New England family.

His paternal grandfather, Captain Nathaniel Cross, came from Exeter, N.H., to the vicinity of Brockton, early in the century. Nathaniel H. Cross, son of Captain Nathaniel, was born in East Bridgewater, October 11, 1803. He was an ambitious and enterprising man, and tried more than one way of earning a livelihood, engaging for a while in the manufacture of carriages, and subsequently managing a store and a hotel. Active in public affairs, he was captain of a fire engine company, was a member of the North Bridgewater Board of Selectmen, and was for a time Postmaster of the town. He died at the age of thirty-nine. His wife, a daughter of Elijah and Catherine (Cobb) Vose, of Boston, died May 4, 1896, at the advanced age of eighty-nine.

William W. Cross attended school for a while in his native town, and went at the age of nine to live with an aunt at Westminster, Vt. He there worked on a farm for three years and three months, and then, returning home, found employment in the Boston Water Works at Needham, Mass., receiving six dollars a month. He was employed in the water-works six months, and was then hired by Z. F. Brett, dry-goods merchant of Wareham, who

gave him two hundred dollars a year, board, clothing, and two years' schooling. With steady perseverance he retained this position until twenty-one years and eight months of age, managing to save the greater part of his salary; and he then opened a dry-goods store of his own in Palmer, Mass., which he successfully managed until 1869. On the 23d of March, that year, he came to Brockton (then North Bridgewater), and on April 15 he bought a tack factory on the site of his present building. Starting with nine machines, he gradually increased the amount to one hundred and twenty, and during the past year he has had all these machines in operation, running overtime at the rate of a day and a quarter a week. In the twenty-seven years that he has been in this business he has not expended two hundred dollars to increase the sale of his goods, as his manufactures are of the highest grade only, and speak for themselves; and he is often obliged to run night and day to fill orders. He exports largely to England, Scotland, Russia, and Germany.

Mr. Cross was one of the first to become interested in the Brockton Street Railway when it was projected, buying a goodly amount of its stock. He became President of the company after the expiration of his term as Selectman of the town, having previously declined the office, and such was the benefit of his administration that when he came to sell his stock its value had risen to one hundred and fifty dollars a share.

Mr. Cross was one of the four who conceived and carried out the idea of the City Theatre. He built the theatre, and is now one of its four owners. He has been Vice-President of the Brockton National Bank ever since its incorporation, and on its tenth birthday he gave a dinner to the Board of Directors at Young's Hotel, Boston. He has been a



WILLIAM W. CROSS.

Trustee of the Brockton Savings Bank from its beginning. In 1892 he was elected President of the Board of the Standard Rubber Company, and held the position until January 1, 1896; and he has been Vice-President of the Brockton Agricultural Society from the date of its incorporation. He was one of the four original members who started the society, and purchased the twenty acres of land, which constituted the nucleus of its handsome grounds. Additional purchases have been made from time to time, and now the land alone is worth one hundred and twenty thousand dollars. The society has laid out over one hundred and thirty thousand dollars for construction, and they find their venture a paying investment, for in four days in 1895 their gross receipts were forty-three thousand dollars. Mr. Cross takes a deep interest in the welfare of this society.

He was united in marriage with Miss Mary J. Bartlett, of Wareham, Mass., on January 8, 1855; and two children have blessed their union. The elder, William B., who was born November 15, 1858, became his father's partner in 1878, and he has largely increased the foreign trade of the firm. The younger son, Charles L., was born in July, 1866, and died in November, 1866. William B. Cross is a Director of the Brockton Agricultural Society.

Mr. Cross is a strong Republican, but not an active political worker. When Brockton was known as the town of North Bridgewater, he was Selectman for two years, and Water Commissioner for three years. One of the original Board of Construction of the water-works, he was actively interested in their completion, and was elected to the Board of Commissioners as a man who understood the affairs, and would look after the town's best interests. He has been a Mason since 1856, when he joined the first lodge at Palmer,

Mass., and he was made a Royal Arch Mason in Springfield, and a Knight Templar in Abington. He attends the Congregational church, contributing liberally to its support. As a self-made man, Mr. Cross has accomplished a remarkable amount of work, with no backward slips in his upward career; and this brief sketch of his progress shows the power for success in tenacity of purpose, aided by the faculty of living within one's means, even though the means are small as his were in his early youth.

THOMAS ARCHIBALD, an esteemed business man of Rockland, was born April 25, 1866, in Nova Scotia, of which Canadian province his parents, Samuel and Susan (Parker) Archibald, also were natives. Samuel Archibald is a manufacturer of fertilizers in his native country, and does a flourishing business.

Thomas, who was one of seven children (five boys and two girls), received a good education in his native country. He was first employed in a shoe store, where he served in the capacity of clerk. After remaining there for some time, he found employment with a large wholesale house as travelling salesman. Shortly after, his father engaged his services, and finally took him into the firm of which he has since remained a member. Of late years he has also been in business for himself. Coming to Rockland a few years ago, he started the manufacture of what are now known as the "Black Band Cannon Crackers," which enterprise has been a decided success, and attests to his ingenuity and high business qualities. The goods attract a great amount of attention from dealers, and have a large sale. The business is conducted by Mr. Archibald, under the firm name of Archibald & Co. The

other members of the firm reside in Nova Scotia. The machinery they use is of their own construction. One machine, the only one in the world, commences, binds, and completes the manufacture of a cannon cracker.

On July 15, 1889, Mr. Archibald married Helen MacDonald, a native of Nova Scotia. He has two children — Margaret Helen, born July 22, 1890; and Mary Bowers Archibald, born June 10, 1893. Mr. Archibald and wife are members of the Congregational church.

PORTUS B. HANCOCK, a prominent resident of Brockton, engaged in the insurance and real estate business, was born in Coventry, Vt., February 19, 1836, a son of James and Rebecca (Miller) Hancock. His branch of the Hancock family has been domesticated in this country since Colonial times. It was founded by Anthony Hancock, who came from England, and settled in Dorchester, Mass., in 1638, with William Sumner. At a later date he removed to Wrentham, Norfolk County, and in that town his second wife bore him a son, Anthony, Jr., in 1686. The latter was married in 1707 to Elizabeth Goddard, of Sherburne, Mass., and had a family of nine children. Of these, the youngest, Benjamin, who was born in Wrentham, June 15, 1728, married Patience Clark, June 19, 1751, and reared seven children.

Benjamin's second child, Asa, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Wrentham, August 30, 1753, and settled on a farm in Surrey, N.H., about the year 1778-79. Asa Hancock married Abigail Shepardson, of Cumberland, R.I., who bore him nine children, of whom James was the sixth. James Hancock was born in Surrey, N.H., May 25, 1788, and like the majority of the

dwellers in that vicinity was a farmer. He was married August 24, 1811, to Rebecca Miller, of Westminster, Mass., who shared with him the labor and care which were the lot of the hardy farmer in those days. In 1818 James and his wife moved from Westmoreland, N.H., to Coventry, Vt., taking nine days to make the journey on an ox-sled, much of the way through a wild and unbroken country. Both are now deceased. Of their ten children Horace and Portus B. are living. The others were: James S., Levi, Isaac M., Moses W., Benjamin, Rebecca, Otis, and Steven B.

Portus B. Hancock was educated in the common schools of Coventry. In 1857, the year of his majority, he went to North Bridgewater, now Brockton, to work for his brother Moses, who was the first man to engage in the express business in that place, and remained with him until 1861. Returning then to Coventry, he was, from that time until 1877, engaged in buying eggs, cattle, and butter from the farmers, and sending to town and city dealers. In the spring of 1878 he started in the produce business in Brockton, and in 1884 he turned his attention to the fire insurance business. From insuring real estate to buying and selling it was but a step, and in 1889 his real estate business had reached large proportions. His first extensive deal was in connection with Cary Hill, now Beacon Hill. All the streets in that locality were built by Mr. Hancock, and he has sold over three hundred house lots there. Some time ago, in Whitman, he purchased Read Corner, with ten houses, some of which he has sold on the instalment plan.

Mr. Hancock was married in 1860 to Sarah W. Hayward, daughter of Sumner A. Hayward. Mr. Hayward, who was one of the first insurance men of Brockton, managed a successful business for thirty years. Mr. Han-

cock has one child, Sumner H., who was born in Coventry, Vt., in 1876. He graduated at the Brockton High School, and is now a member of the Cameron Wheel Company, the well-known bicycle firm of this city. In politics Mr. Portus B. Hancock is a Democrat. He has been in office five years as Milk Inspector. A charter member of Damocles Lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias, he was one of the seventy-seven who came together in 1886 to form a lodge, and has held the office of Trustee. He is also a member of Pequot Tribe, No. 35, I.O.R.M.; of Campello Lodge, No. 227, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of the Esenic Order, the Mayflower Colony of Pilgrim Fathers; and the New England Order of Protection. He attends religious worship at the Unity (Unitarian) Church.

ELLERY C. DEAN, the active partner of the firm of A. C. Thompson & Co., proprietors of a planing and moulding mill in Brockton, was born January 31, 1863, in Seekonk, Mass., son of David W. and Emily F. (Cushing) Dean. He comes of old New England stock by both father and mother. The Deans belonged in Raynham, Mass., where David W. was born and spent the early part of his life. He was by occupation a farmer, of a quiet, retiring disposition, and his last days were passed on a farm in Seekonk, where he died of exposure at the early age of thirty-one. His wife, also born in Seekonk, is of the third generation of Cushings in that town. She is a typical New England woman, thrifty, independent, and quietly determined. After her husband's death she kept her family of four children together, although at times it was a hard struggle, and would never accept help from outside sources. Her children are all married now, and she is

living in Brockton, an active woman of fifty-five. Mr. Dean says that he owes his success to his mother's early training.

Ellery C. Dean was six years of age when his father died. For the succeeding three years he lived with his grandmother in Raynham, attending school in that town. His educational advantages were limited, as, being the oldest boy in the family, he was obliged to go to work when quite young. However, the amount of schooling he received was so well supplemented by personal study that he was able to meet his associates on an equal footing. In 1871 he went to North Bridgewater, where, after a little more schooling, at the age of fourteen he entered the employ of the Western Union Telegraph Company as messenger boy. He spent three years in this employment, and then engaged in wood working on his own account in a small way, making window screens, doors, etc., by means of small foot-power machinery. He was six months in this business when he attracted the attention of A. C. Thompson, who hired him. In five years he had mastered all the details of the business, at the same time performing other services that were not required of him. In 1892 he became Mr. Thompson's partner, under the firm name of A. C. Thompson & Co., and he now attends to the buying, selling, and the settlement of bills. This firm has the largest trade of the kind in Plymouth County. They now employ three times as many hands as they did before Mr. Dean became connected with the concern, using three carloads of lumber a week, where before hardly one car was required. They spend no money in advertising, having all the orders they can fill, and having no actual competitors outside of Boston, while they buy directly from the producer, thus saving the commission that would otherwise go to middlemen. Mr.

Dean's training in the telegraph business has been invaluable to him, as it inculcated habits of promptness and accuracy. This training, with his mother's teaching, his inherited prudence, and his natural ability, give him unusual strength as a business man.

Mr. Dean was married November 25, 1885, to Lucy W., daughter of Charles Beals, of Sharon, Mass., and has two children, a boy of ten, and a girl of seven years. He gives no time to politics, preferring to devote his energies to his business. He is a member of Massasoit Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has held all the chairs in the Pequot Tribe of Red Men. In religious matters he is liberal, though he fully appreciates the good accomplished by church societies.

REBUBEN P. CUSHING, a prosperous business man of the town of Marion, was born in New Bedford, Mass., July 1, 1846. He grew up under his parents' care, receiving his education in the public schools of his native town, and serving an apprenticeship at the cooper's trade.

On attaining his majority Mr. Cushing went to Boston, hoping to establish himself in some business there. Locating soon afterward in Charlestown, now included within the limits of Boston, he carried on a profitable provision business until 1887. He then came to Marion, bought a tract of land, and has since been successfully engaged in the culture of fruit, vegetables, and cranberries. He began on a moderate scale, but has now two cranberry bogs in Marion, besides two other lots of land. One of his bogs, covering three and a half acres, is admirably adapted to the raising of cranberries. With characteristic enterprise he also runs a butcher's wagon, with which he has acquired a good patronage since 1889.

Mr. Cushing was married December 9, 1868, to Miss Lois A. Nickerson, a daughter of John W. and Julia A. Nickerson, of Harwich, Mass. Their only child is a daughter named Grace. During his comparatively brief residence in this town, he has won general respect as a citizen, neighbor, and friend, as well as an assured position among business men. In politics he votes for the best men and measures, being bound by no party ties.

JOSHUA R. BARTLETT, of Brockton, is widely known as a preacher of the Methodist church, a zealous worker for the cause of Prohibition, and an able and prolific writer. He was born in Templeton, Worcester County, November 17, 1839, son of William and Maria M. (Partridge) Bartlett, both also natives of the Bay State. William Bartlett, who was born in Canton, August 23, 1812, obtained his education in the common schools of that town. He was employed as a butcher for two years in West Bridgewater by Amasa Howard, and in 1849 he and Daniel Nash, forming the firm Nash & Bartlett, established a butchering and market business in Brockton, then North Bridgewater. Their market, which was on the corner of High and Main Streets, was the second started in the place. In 1856 William Bartlett engaged in the ice business, having been its founder in Brockton, and conducted a prosperous trade until 1864, when he sold out to Walter F. Cleaveland, and removed to Templeton, Mass. Having settled on a large farm there, he was extensively engaged in raising general produce for some time. The death of his first wife, Maria, in October, 1875, caused him to dispose of the farm, and he went to live with his son, the subject of this sketch. In February, 1878, he contracted a second marriage

with a lady from Raymond, N.H., and he spent the rest of his life in that town. Bartlett Street in Brockton is so named in his honor, as he was the first to buy a house lot in that vicinity. He was one of the earliest Free Soilers, and one of the very few in North Bridgewater; and he was an ardent anti-slavery man. He died June 6, 1893. His first wife, Maria M. Partridge, was a member of an old family of English origin, and her father, Deacon Ezekiel Partridge, was a well-known and highly respected resident of Templeton, Mass. Both she and her husband were members of the Congregational church. Their children were: Abby M., who died at the age of thirteen; a boy who died in infancy; Charles A., born in North Bridgewater, January 9, 1852, who now resides in Clinton, Mass., and is Deputy Sheriff of Worcester County; George Morey, born in North Bridgewater, June 16, 1854, a printer and publisher of law books in St. Louis; and Joshua R., the subject of this sketch.

Joshua R. Bartlett attended the common schools in boyhood and Hunt's Academy at North Bridgewater. After leaving school he tried various occupations before deciding on that he judged himself best fitted to follow. For some time he assisted his father in the ice business. Then he kept books, and he was employed in the chair shops in Templeton. In 1861 he again joined his father, and worked with him for two or three years. He was next engaged in selling sewing machines. On August 15, 1864, he enlisted in what was afterward Company K, Fourth Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, and went to Washington. His company was assigned to the defence of the Capitol, and was stationed at Fort Barnard until discharged at the close of the war in June, 1865. Mr. Bartlett was then employed for two years as book-keeper in a chair manu-

factory in Templeton. In the ensuing two years he managed an agency for the sale of sewing machines at Albany, N.Y. His next venture was the management of a chair business of his own at Fitzwilliam, N.H.; but he was not satisfied with the results, and engaged in farming for a year. In May, 1874, he entered the ministry of the Methodist Episcopal church. He was pastor at Antrim, N.H., two years, and one year each at Amherst, Raymond, and Epping. He was then transferred from New Hampshire to the jurisdiction of the Vermont Conference, and labored at Williamstown for two years, and at Barre for three years. In the mean time he was editing the Vermont *Christian Messenger*, published at Montpelier. This was a congenial occupation and one for which he was well fitted. In March, 1884, he purchased the paper, and he published it at Northfield, Vt., until September, 1886.

Early in his career Mr. Bartlett embraced the cause of Prohibition. Since then he has worked for it as a member of the Prohibition State Committees of New Hampshire, Vermont, and Massachusetts. He was Secretary of the New Hampshire and Vermont bodies, and is now a member of the Prohibition City Committee of Brockton. The good work he accomplished for the cause of temperance attracted the attention of prominent Good Templars, and in the winter of 1885 he was employed by the Grand Lodge of the State of Vermont in organizing and visiting lodges. In July, 1886, determined to give his whole soul to the work, he purchased *The Standard-Bearer*, a Prohibition paper published at Concord, N.H., which he afterward named *The Protest*, and continued its publication until January 1, 1890. On that date he merged the paper with the *Worcester Daily and Weekly Times*, which he published at Worcester for

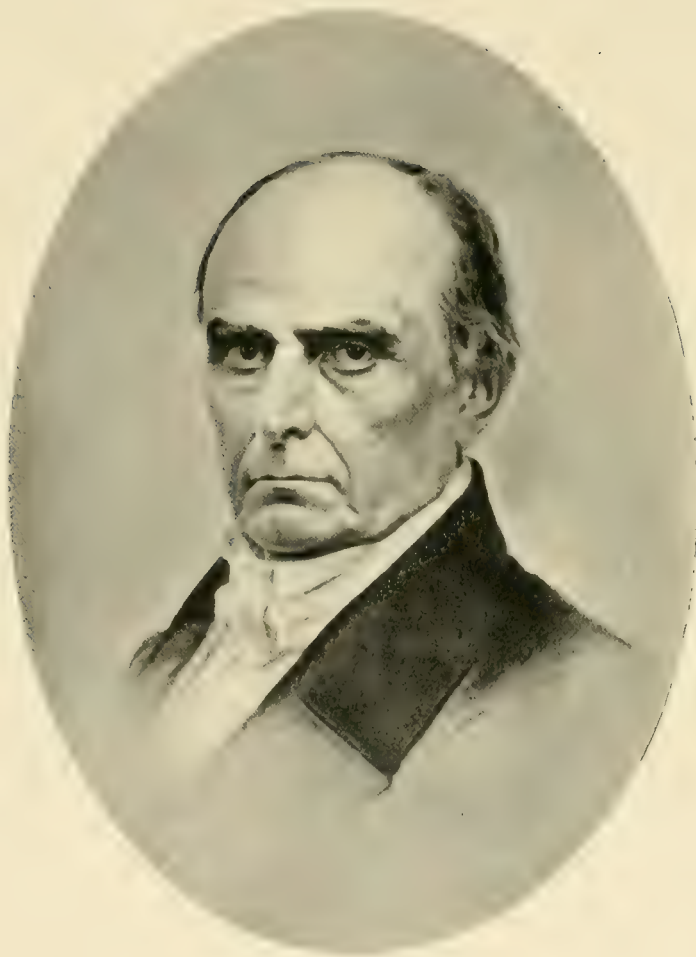
two years in behalf of the Prohibition party. In February, 1892, he came to Brockton, and for two years he was connected with the editorial and reportorial departments of the *Daily Despatch* of this city. In January, 1893, he was made Brockton correspondent for the *Boston Herald*, and he is still in discharge of his duties in that capacity. He has been connected with the *Brockton Daily Times* since it was started in February, 1895. He now furnishes it with a daily column, on topics of the times, for its editorial page, and represents it in all City Hall business.

On December 14, 1862, Mr. Bartlett was married to Martha A., daughter of Marcus Southworth, of North Bridgewater. He has three children living, namely: Mary E., the wife of Isaac S. Orrill, residing in Worcester; Maria H., the wife of Arthur C. Dyke, of Bridgewater; and Edwin S., who is studying law in the University of Michigan at Ann Arbor. While working in the field of literature, Mr. Bartlett has retained his connection with the Methodist Episcopal church, being at present a local elder. He is also a comrade of the Grand Army, belonging to Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, of Brockton.

ROBERT COOK, an active member of the large dry-goods house of B. E. Jones & Co., of Brockton, Mass., was born in East Lothian, Scotland, October 14, 1857, son of Alexander and Jane (Hunter) Cook, estimable farming people. His great-grandfather, William Cook, an Englishman, who removed to Scotland, and remained there for the rest of his life, also followed the occupation of farmer. Robert Cook, after receiving a fair education, which was finished at Dollar Academy, acted as pupil teacher. He left home at the age of fourteen to learn

the dry-goods business. After serving an apprenticeship of four years with Thomas Menzies & Co., King Street, Stirling, Scotland, where he became familiar with the various departments, including dressmaking and the cashier's work, he remained for one year more as clerk. Then he entered the employ of James Spence & Co., dry-goods merchants of Dundee, and was clerk for this firm some four years. After that he was engaged as buyer of shawls, furs, lace curtains, etc., by Frazier Sons & Co., Buchanan Street, Glasgow. While acting in this capacity he received a flattering offer from Shepard, Norwell & Co., of Boston, Mass., to take charge of their silk and velvet department, they agreeing to pay all his travelling expenses. He accepted, and was three years in the employ of that firm. Resigning his position in 1884, he took charge of the large retail dry-goods store of B. E. Jones, of Brockton. Four years later he became Mr. Jones's partner, the firm name being changed to B. E. Jones & Co. When Mr. Cook became connected with this house there were but four clerks employed. Now there are forty, the business having had a phenomenal increase in twelve years. He is a man of unusual executive ability, shrewdness, and foresight, and his wide experience has given him a diversified knowledge of the dry-goods trade.

Mr. Cook was married in 1881 to Lizzie Rapp, daughter of William Rapp, of Brockton. She died in 1891, leaving three children — William Rapp, Lillian Winnifred, and Lizzie Rapp Cook. He contracted a second marriage with Miss Helene Constance Krauze, a lady of English birth. By his second union he has one child, Robert Alexander Cook. Mr. Cook is a member of Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and Electric Lodge, No. 69, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He is



DANIEL WEBSTER.

an active worker in religious matters, to which he has given his time freely, both in Scotland and in this country. While in Dundee he was assistant superintendent of Free St. Paul's Sunday-school, and was musical director of the Young Men's Christian Association. In Glasgow he was superintendent of Free St. Peter's Sunday-school; and in Brockton he was superintendent of the First Congregational Sunday-school for about six years, and served for some time as Treasurer of the parish. He is also actively connected with the Young Men's Christian Association here, and was for some time President of the association. At the present time he is an Elder in the First Presbyterian Church.

DANIEL WEBSTER, "the Defender of the Constitution," although a native of the Granite State, was during the greater part of his career as an advocate, orator, and statesman, a citizen of Massachusetts, and for a number of years a resident of Plymouth County. His ownership of a large landed estate at Green Harbor, his intelligent and progressive methods of agriculture, his lavish outlay for the improvement of his broad acres, his pride in his choice and well-fed stock, his hearty enjoyment of his rural surroundings, fairly entitled him to the distinction of being, far and away, the First Farmer of Marshfield, South Parish.

A brief presentment of him as such, set in a biographical outline, will be singularly in place in these pages. His authorized life in two volumes, by Mr. George T. Curtis; the judicial monograph by Mr. Lodge, in the "American Statesmen Series"; and the private life by Mr. Lanman — sources of information, to which the present writer gratefully acknowledges indebtedness — may be men-

tioned, together with the works, six volumes, edited by Edward Everett, as books to be commended to present and future generations as quickeners of American patriotism.

Daniel Webster was born January 18, 1782, in Salisbury, N.H. He was the second son of Ebenezer and Abigail (Eastman) Webster, and was in truth of good family, coming of honest, intelligent, liberty-loving stock. His father, who was Captain of a company in the Revolution, was a native of Kingston, N.H., and was a son of Ebenezer and Susanna (Bachelder) Webster. Concerning this ancestress, Mr. Webster once wrote: "I believe we are all indebted to my father's mother for a large portion of the little sense and character which belong to us. She was a woman of uncommon strength of understanding." Her son Ebenezer, of Salisbury, removed in 1783 to that part of the town which is now Franklin. A farmer in moderate circumstances, he held the rank of Colonel in the State militia, and served as a "side justice," or Judge, in the Court of Common Pleas.

Learning to read at his mother's knee, the Bible his first remembered book, walking the long way to and from the district school, attending Phillips Exeter Academy, and later studying under the tuition of the Rev. Samuel Wood, of Boscawen, N.H. — thus passed the boyhood of Daniel Webster till, at fifteen, he entered Dartmouth, where in due course he was graduated. Studying law in Salisbury and in Boston, earning money in the mean time by teaching, to help his brother Ezekiel to get a college education, he was admitted to the bar in 1805, and began to practise law at Boscawen. Two years later he removed to Portsmouth, N.H., where he rapidly rose to prominence in his profession and in politics, in which he early took an active interest. He was first elected to Congress in the autumn of

1812, and took his seat in the House in the following May, his second term ending March 4, 1817. He had changed his residence to Boston in 1816, and there he devoted himself to his lucrative law practice until December, 1823, when he again became a member of Congress. He held his place by successive re-elections till he was chosen Senator in 1827. From that time on, with but few and short intervals of retirement, he served his country either in the Senate or in the Department of State, being, as one has said, "the first lawyer and the first statesman" in the land.

First, perhaps, among Mr. Webster's memorable addresses should be named his "Reply to Hayne" in the Senate Chamber, January 26, 27, 1830, which has been pronounced "next to the Constitution the most correct and complete exposition of the true powers and functions of the Federal government" — a speech "replete with eloquence and power, clear in statement, grand in language, irresistible in argument." One of the grandest mementos in Faneuil Hall, Boston, is the painting by Healy, which reproduces the scene of that matchless eloquence. The lamented conciliatory — or so intended — address, which fell with fatal effect from his lips on the 7th of March, 1850, the reunited country may well afford to forget. There is no questioning the fact, and it cannot be too strongly emphasized, that "Mr. Webster was thoroughly national," with "no taint of sectionalism or narrow local prejudice about him." As a diplomatist he rendered eminent service, entitling him to honorable fame and lasting gratitude. Not to speak of his great forensic efforts and numerous forceful occasional speeches, his Bicentennial Discourse at Plymouth, the two Bunker Hill addresses, and the Eulogy on Adams and Jefferson, are recognized triumphs

of American oratory. To quote again from the pen of Mr. Lodge, "So long as the union of these States endures, or holds a place in history, will the name of Daniel Webster be honored and remembered, and his stately eloquence find an echo in the hearts of his countrymen."

Mr. Webster married in 1808 Miss Grace Fletcher, who became the mother of five children. Three of these lived to maturity, namely: Colonel Fletcher, who was killed at the second battle of Bull Run in August, 1862; Julia, Mrs. Samuel A. Appleton, who died in April, 1848; and Major Edward, who died in Mexico in January, 1848. Mrs. Appleton left four children — the eldest, a daughter, Caroline, who married in 1871, for her second husband, Jerome Napoleon Bonaparte, of Baltimore. Mrs. Grace Fletcher Webster died in January, 1828; and in December, 1829, Mr. Webster married Miss Caroline LeRoy, of New York.

In September, 1824, Mr. Webster first saw the place in Marshfield, where he subsequently made his home. In the elm-shaded, Colonial dwelling at Green Harbor, owned and occupied by Captain John Thomas, he and his wife passed several happy days; and here, for some years following, the Webster family were summer guests. Attracted by the picturesque beauty of the spot, the broad sea view and refreshing breezes, and quite as much possibly by the historic associations of the old Pilgrim haunt, Mr. Webster purchased the estate, embracing one hundred and sixty acres, in the fall of 1831, receiving the deed in April, 1832. Captain Thomas, with his wife, retained his residence there till his death, in 1837. The homestead he had inherited from his father, Nathaniel Ray Thomas, the noted loyalist — the original, it is said, of Trumbull's poem "McFingal" — who died in Nova

Scotia. The greater part of his Marshfield property was confiscated, John being the only one of his sons who remained a citizen of the United States. Nathaniel Ray Thomas was a lineal descendant of William Thomas, Esq., who came to Plymouth Colony about 1630, and settled at Green Harbor in 1645. His grave is the oldest in the ancient Winslow Burial Ground. (See "Marshfield Memorials," by Miss Thomas.) An ancestor of Nathaniel Ray Thomas on his mother's side was another early colonist known to fame—Simon Ray, of Block Island, who has left a numerous and distinguished posterity.

In addition to the Thomas property, to which he would allow no other name than Green Harbor, Mr. Webster bought the old Winslow place, "Careswell," and other lands, making in all about two thousand acres. His farming was on a grand scale, and was a source of perpetual delight. He is credited with having been the first in the town to use kelp as a fertilizer, setting an example of untold value to the neighboring farmers. His specialty was the raising of fine stock, particularly cattle, hogs, and sheep; also fancy poultry. He set out orchards, and the seeds of forest trees he planted with his own hand. In 1839, having sold his house in Boston, on Summer Street, he removed the furniture, books, and pictures therefrom to Green Harbor, henceforward to be distinctively the Webster home. He owned and carried on Elms Farm in Franklin, N.H., a part of which he had inherited from his father.

His delight in the details of farming, and his close oversight, is shown in his familiar letters, abounding in such expressions as these: "The spring, though very cold, has been dry, and the weather, therefore, favorable to field labor. Porter Wright has planted twelve or fifteen acres of potatoes in one field.

Another piece of as many acres is receiving corn." The Indian's rule he notes as a good one; "namely, to plant corn when the new leaf of the white oak has got to be as big as a mouse's ear"; and he goes on: "The field where the beets and turnips were last year, twenty acres, is laid down in clover. The ploughed land inside the gate is to rejoice in a crop of millet, and be put down to grass. Opposite, in the old orchard, two acres of pumpkins are to show the land we live in. I believe you were here last autumn when the hands were putting kelp on part of Fletcher's enclosure. Beets are to have the enjoyment of six acres of that, and a large kind of field peas, sowed in drills, the remainder. . . .

"The cattle have been well taken care of, and look well, the sheep especially. We have lambs, both South-Down and Cheviot, as fine as I have ever seen. . . . The progenitor of all the porkers, now eighteen years old, if not nineteen, still bristles up if you come near his habitation." A thousand bushels of corn, three thousand of turnips, and seven or eight hundred of beets, and barns full of hay are elsewhere mentioned as illustrative of a year's harvest.

His biographer, noting his practice of giving minute directions, even from Washington, of what was to be done on the farms, guiding the men "with the exactness of an overseer and the experience of a day-laborer," thus comments on the fact that, "although he was, in one sense, a successful farmer, he was never an economical one." "He never kept regular accounts, or had them kept, and probably there never was a year in which he could have told how much the expensive luxuries of farming had cost him out of his other resources, or what was the balance against either of his farms." His hospitality, it should be remembered, was a large factor in his expenditures.

At the State House in Boston in January, 1840, Mr. Webster gave a familiar talk on the scientific and systematic cultivation of the soil in England, as witnessed by him in his recent journey. A paragraph may here be quoted:—

“Agriculture feeds us, to a great extent it clothes us. Without it we could not have manufactures, and we should not have commerce. These all stand together, but they stand together like pillars in a cluster, the largest in the centre, and that largest is agriculture. Let us remember, too, that we live in a country of small farms and free-hold tenements, a country in which men cultivate with their own hands their own fee-simple acres, deriving not only their subsistence, but also their spirit of independence and manly freedom, from the ground they plough. They are at once its owners, its cultivators, its defenders. And whatever else may be undervalued or overlooked, let us never forget that the cultivation of the earth is the most important labor of man. Man may be civilized in some degree without great progress in manufactures, and with little commerce with his distant neighbors; but without the cultivation of the earth he is, in all countries, a savage. Until he gives up the chase and fixes himself in some place, and seeks a living from the earth, he is a roaming barbarian. When tillage begins, the arts follow. The farmers, therefore, are the founders of human civilization.”

Daniel Webster died at his home in Marshfield, October 24, 1852. On the 29th was there conducted the simple funeral services, in accordance with his wish “to be buried without the least show or ostentation, but in a manner respectful to my neighbors, whose kindness has contributed so much to the happiness of me and mine, and for whose prosperity I offer prayers to God.”

GEORGE H. WATSON, M.D., of Bridgewater, Mass., is an able and widely-known physician and surgeon, prominent in social as well as professional life. He is a native of Sedgwick, Me., where he was born August 1, 1847, son of Samuel and Diana B. (Harding) Watson. His great-grandfather Watson, who was an Englishman by birth, had at the time of the Revolution resided on this side of the Atlantic long enough to become deeply attached to his adopted country; and when the colonies rebelled against the despotism of the greater power he took up arms in behalf of American independence. Captured by the royal troops he was for some time in durance, and died in captivity on one of the prison-ships in New York Harbor.

Samuel Watson, Dr. Watson's father, who was a native of the Pine Tree State, was a seafaring man, being commander of many a large ship engaged in the foreign trade; and he was also interested in ship-building at Sedgwick, Me., and was the owner of interests in many ships. His wife also was born in Maine. Two of their children entered professional life; namely, George H., and his sister, Laura S. Miss Laura S. Watson is the present principal of Abbot Academy for Young Ladies at Andover, Mass., one of the oldest and most renowned female seminaries, as such schools used to be called, in the United States. Miss Watson is gifted with rare intellectual and administrative qualities, and admirably fills her responsible position.

George H. Watson spent his boyhood in Sedgwick, obtaining his primary education in the schools of that town. He attended Hebron Academy at Hebron, Me., and the academy at North Bridgeton, Me., and in 1866 entered Amherst College, graduating in 1870. Pursuing his professional studies at

Albany (N.Y.) Medical School — the medical department of Union College — he received his degree in 1872, and subsequently took a post-graduate course at Bellevue Hospital Medical College, New York City, graduating therefrom in 1873. Thoroughly grounded in the best theories and methods of his profession, and further qualified and strengthened by the varied experience gained at Bellevue, he began to practise at Halifax, Mass., and was so successful that he remained in that town for a number of years. In 1882 he removed to Bridgewater, and here he has a large and lucrative practice, his visiting list including not only the townspeople, but also many in the out-lying district. Dr. Watson is a fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society; also of the American Medical Association; and he belongs to Pioneer Lodge, No. 183, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Bridgewater.

BELA B. HAYWARD, a respected citizen of Brockton, was born in Stoughton, Mass., April 22, 1821, son of Bela and Lavinia (Drake) Hayward. The family is an old one, and comes of English stock. Its first representative in America was Thomas, who settled in Duxbury, Mass., previous to 1663. His son, Deacon Joseph Hayward, married Alice Brett, and they became the parents of Thomas, who had a son Edmund. Edmund's son Waldo, the grandfather of the subject of this biography, married in 1781 Lucy, daughter of Samuel Bartlett, and was the father of seven children — Ira, Abby, Bela, Zina, Waldo, Ortho, and Lucinda. Bela Hayward, who was born in North Bridgewater, November 16, 1787, learned the trade of gunsmith, and drove a team for Leonard Hodges, of Stoughton. He was also engaged in the mill business with

Mr. Gay for a time. His wife, Lavinia, who was a lady of Stoughton, bore him eight children, of whom Bela is the only one living. The father died in 1832, at the age of forty-five years.

Bela Hayward attended school in Stoughton until he was eleven years old, when he came to North Bridgewater, now Brockton, to complete his education at Deacon Heman Packard's School. At the age of fourteen he began pegging shoes for his uncle, with whom he lived, earning one hundred dollars in two years. He continued shoemaking, taking out work from various shops until 1870, being employed at one time by Peleg and Lucius Leach. In 1864 he enlisted in Company C, Sixtieth Massachusetts Regiment as a private. He was detailed as bugler, and performed guard duty, first at Baltimore, and then at Indianapolis, where the most of the time was spent. He was discharged in the following November.

In 1843 Mr. Hayward was united in marriage with Olive Porter, daughter of Caleb Copeland, and has now three children — Olive Augusta, Elmer B., and Edward B. Olive married Sylvester Churchill, and resides in this city; Elmer B. works in a shoe shop; Edward B. is also married, and a resident of Brockton. The father moved to his present residence in 1854. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and he is a member of the First Congregational Church. He belongs to the Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic.

CAPTAIN MIRANDA R. SAMPSON, who has charge of the Manomet Point Life Saving Station, was born July 27, 1835, in Plymouth, this county, son of Truman and Ruth Sampson. At the age of

eighteen, although reared on a farm, he engaged in seafaring on coasting and fishing-vessels. Seven years later he was given the command of a craft, and subsequently continued in his nautical calling until 1873. In 1874 he came to the Manomet Point Life Saving Station, at which he served as a surfman for a decade. He was then appointed Captain of the station, in which capacity he has efficiently served for eleven years. The life-saving crew numbers seven men besides the Captain. These are: George F. Bennison, George A. Manter, George W. Holmes, Alonzo C. Sampson, William L. Bartlett, Warrick H. Cleveland, and Charles Dickson. Among the many wrecked vessels to which Captain Sampson and his men rendered valiant service was the lumber schooner "Wellington," which went ashore in 1878 or 1879.

The Captain has resided since 1864 on his present estate in Plymouth, which comprises thirty-five acres of land. On January 17, 1860, he married Miss Malancia Q. Pierce, who was born in Plymouth in 1838, daughter of Melzar and Polly Pierce. They have had seven children—Melzar B., Lydia A. P., Mattie Q., Mary, Emerson F., Thomas M., and George E. The latter died in infancy. In politics Captain Sampson is found in the ranks of the Democratic party. His religious faith brings him into fellowship with the Congregationalist church of Plymouth.

JOSIAH QUINCY PACKARD, an up-to-date farmer of Brockton, was born here, January 6, 1860, at the family residence on East Ashland Street, son of Nelson and Martha P. (Ames) Packard. He is a descendant in the direct line of Samuel Packard, who came from Windham, England, in 1638, in the ship "Diligent," and settled in Hing-

ham, Mass. Samuel subsequently removed to West Bridgewater, where he kept a tavern, and officiated as Constable. He married and became the father of twelve children. Zachæus, the fourth child, married Sarah, daughter of John Howard; became the father of nine children; and died on August 3, 1723. His youngest child, Abiel, born April 29, 1699, was married on January 11, 1723, to Sarah, daughter of John Ames. Abiel was a captain of militia, and the largest landholder in the North Parish, owning one thousand adjacent acres. He died in 1776, at the age of seventy-six. His wife, who survived him fourteen years, died in Bridgewater in 1790, at the age of eighty-three. They had ten children, of whom Josiah, the eldest, born on October 2, 1723, married Sarah, daughter of Thomas Ames, January 12, 1747. Josiah and his wife also had ten children.

Josiah Packard, Jr., the fourth-born of his parents' children, was the great-grandfather of Josiah Quincy. He was united in marriage with Rebecca Perkins on October 10, 1782. Captain Luke, born August 21, 1783, who was the eldest of their four children, married January 1, 1807, Lucinda, daughter of Samuel Battles. He followed the occupation of farmer, and was also engaged in cutting and carting timber for ship-building. His five children were: Marcus, Nelson, Eliza Dyer, Josiah, and Marietta. Marcus, born September 7, 1808, married Lucinda Bates; Nelson, born December 21, 1810, was the father of Josiah Quincy, the subject of this sketch; Eliza Dyer, born August 20, 1813, became Mrs. Charles Bates, of Boston; Josiah, the fourth child, who was born on March 11, 1816, died unmarried; and Marietta, born December 3, 1821, married Seth Sumner.

Nelson Packard, the second child of his parents, after acquiring a common-school edu-

cation, engaged in farming. He also took work from the shoe factories. In politics he was a straight Republican. By his marriage with Martha P., daughter of Theron Ames, of this city, he became the father of six children—Charles Nelson, Eliza Frances, Martha Jane, Luke Elliott, Helen Miriam, and Josiah Q. Charles Nelson, born February 25, 1839, served as private in the Tenth Massachusetts Battery, and died in 1876, at the age of forty-seven; Eliza Frances, born April 20, 1840, married Ansel C. Jenney, of Brockton; Martha Jane, born October 8, 1845, married George Farwell, of Waltham, and resides here; Luke Elliott, born June 4, 1854, and Helen M., born November 5, 1856, are also residents of Brockton. The father died in 1888, at the age of seventy-eight, while the mother, who was born in 1819, is still living, being now seventy-seven years old.

Josiah Quincy Packard, after completing his education in the Brockton High School, engaged in farming, which he still continues. He also runs a milk farm. In politics he follows in the political wake of his father, affiliating with the Republican party. He has been a member of the Common Council for three years, and is a member of Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M. His religious preferences have led him into communion with the Porter Congregational church. On September 3, 1894, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth S., daughter of Lucius Howard, of South Easton, Bristol County.


PRON. SPENCER LEONARD, President of the Bridgewater Savings Bank, has long been identified with the progress of the town of Bridgewater, serving as Selectman for thirty-two years, presiding year after year as moderator of the town

meetings, and filling other important positions. Bridgewater has been the home of his family for many generations. He was born here August 18, 1814; and his parents, Spencer, Sr., and Mary (Wood) Leonard, were both natives of this town.

Solomon Leonard, an Englishman, was the first of this branch of the family in America, settling in Duxbury, Mass., in 1687, and a few years later removing to Bridgewater. Mr. Spencer Leonard's great-grandfather, who was the fourth in descent from Solomon, fought in the Revolutionary War; and his grandfather, also Samuel Leonard, who was a native of Bridgewater, served in the Continental army. Samuel Leonard was one of the first to strike for liberty, being a member of the sturdy band of minute men. His son, Spencer Leonard, Sr., was a soldier in the War of 1812. A well-to-do farmer, he was one of the leading citizens of Bridgewater, and served as Selectman for a number of years. He reared a family of seven children, of whom Spencer is the sole survivor.

Spencer Leonard was reared on the farm in Bridgewater, and received a common-school education. For many years in the early part of his life he was engaged as a travelling dry-goods salesman; and, on retiring from that line of business, he settled on the farm where he has since made his home.—He was successfully engaged for a number of years in the wood and lumber business, and when the Bridgewater Savings Bank was incorporated he was made a Director. His probity in business and ability in financial affairs won the confidence of the community, and later he was made President of the bank. Mr. Leonard was one of the incorporators of the Plymouth County Co-operative Creamery Company, was its first president, and its superintendent for a number of years; and he has been identified

for nearly half a century with the Plymouth County Agricultural Society, serving as Trustee and Vice-President.

Mr. Leonard was married in 1840 to Miss Samantha T. Sturtevant, a lady of beautiful character, who, dying December 13, 1892, was sincerely mourned by her family and a large circle of friends. She was the mother of five children, namely: Mary L., wife of Marcellus G. Howard, residing in Florida; Abbie F., wife of James W. Leach, of Bridgewater, Mass.; Austin, in Rhode Island; and Cora C. and Spencer, with their father.

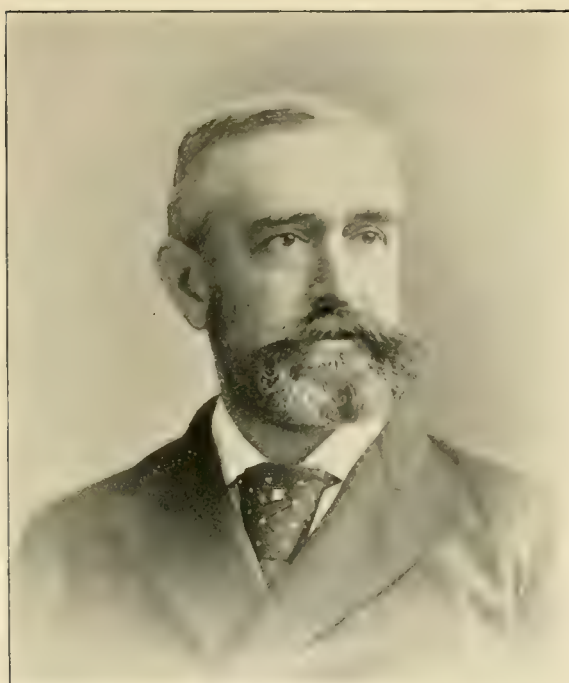
A Republican in politics, Mr. Leonard has served the public for more than half a century. In 1846 and 1847 he was a Representative in the State legislature; and during the Civil War he was United States enrolling officer for the town of Bridgewater. He has held the office of Justice of the Peace for a number of years. After having been a member of the Board of Selectmen for thirty-two years, he was nominated for re-election, but declined to serve any longer; and he presided so often as moderator of the town meetings that the moderator's chair seemed to belong to him. Always interested in the progress of his native town, with hand and voice he has aided every project for its improvement; and in the long years of his residence here he has fostered many changes for the better. He attends divine service at the New Jerusalem church.

RANDALL WEBSTER COOK, dealer in general merchandise, grain, and coal, South Avenue, Whitman, Mass., is one of the best-known merchants in this vicinity, having been in trade himself for forty years, succeeding his father, who established this business some sixty years ago. Mr. Cook was born in Whitman, August 29,

1841, a son of Randall and Sarah T. (Bates) Cook. He is of old Colonial stock, tracing his descent from Francis Cook, who was a member of the "Mayflower" band of Pilgrims.

Francis Cook was from the parish of Blyth, adjoining Austerfield, in Nottinghamshire, England, three miles from Scrooby, Yorkshire, the home of Bradford and Brewster. He was born in 1577. A convert to the Separatist doctrine, he joined the congregation, of which John Robinson and William Brewster were the leaders, and with the little company went to Holland. In that country he married Hester, a Walloon woman, who bore him seven children. These children were: John, who accompanied his father to America; Josias; Jacob; Hester; Mary; Jane; and Elizabeth. Francis Cook, with the other Pilgrim Fathers, signed the compact drawn up on the "Mayflower" in Plymouth Harbor, November 11, 1620, binding themselves in a "civil body politic" "for our better ordering and preservation; . . . and by virtue hereof to enact, constitute, and frame such just and equal laws, ordinances, acts, constitutions, and offices, from time to time, as shall be thought most meet and convenient for the general good of the colony; unto which we promise all due submission and obedience." Francis Cook was one of the strong men in the sturdy settlement, and from 1642 to 1648 was in office as a public servant. He died in 1663. His son John was a volunteer under Captain Prince, serving in 1637 in the Pequot War. He died November 23, 1675, the last of the company who came on the "Mayflower" in 1620. John Cook was married to Sarah Warren, March 28, 1634.

Jacob, the third son of Francis Cook, came to America with his mother in the "Ann," landing in Plymouth in August, 1623. He



RANDALL COOK.

married Damaris, daughter of Stephen Hopkins. Jacob Cook also was one of the volunteers who fought in the Pequot War in 1637. He died July 7, 1676. The line of descent from him continues through Francis, Robert, and Nathaniel, to Levi, a soldier of the Revolution, who was the paternal grandfather of Randall Webster Cook. Levi Cook was born in Kingston, Mass. He removed to Abington when a young man, and resided in that part of the town now called Whitman until his death. He was a blacksmith by trade. His wife was Sarah Poole, a native of Abington, Mass., and a member of one of the early families. Their son, Randall Cook, was born in Whitman, November 7, 1800. In 1837 he started in business as a grain and flour merchant, and in 1849 he opened a store for the sale of general merchandise, establishing the business which is now under his son's management. He died January 7, 1871. His wife, Sarah T. Bates, was a descendant of one of the old families of the town of Hingham, Mass. She was born in Plainfield, Mass., November 25, 1810, and died February 6, 1893. Mr. and Mrs. Randall Cook had a family of seven children, six of whom are living, namely: Sarah J., wife of John G. Taylor, in Abington; Fidelia H., wife of John A. Allen, in Brockton, Mass.; Harriet B., Randall Webster, Edward C., and Carrie L., wife of Leonard K. Wood, all in Whitman.

Randall Webster Cook has resided in Whitman since the day of his birth. His education was obtained in the common schools, and he went to work in the store at the age of fifteen. Gifted with a natural aptitude for trade, he gave his best energies to the business, which he has developed to large proportions; and he is now one of the leading merchants of the locality. He is one of the Directors of the First National Bank, a Trustee of the

Savings Bank, and a member of the Board of Investment.

Mr. Cook and Marcia Soule, of Kingston, were married in 1870. They have four children — Sarah Wadsworth, Lucy Ethel, Randall Bradford, and Francis Gray. Mrs. Marcia S. Cook, through her mother, is descended from Francis Cook, her husband's Pilgrim forefather; and, among her ancestors in direct line, she numbers also George Soule and William Bradford, of the "Mayflower" company.

In politics Mr. Cook favors the Democratic side. He has been Chairman of the Board of Registrars of Voters continuously for twelve years. A thirty-second degree Mason, he was one of the first in the establishment of the Mystic Shrine; and he is a prominent Knight Templar. His wife is a member of the Unitarian church, and he is one of the Board of Trustees, taking an active interest in the support of the organization.

NICHOLAS A. CLARK, a well-known citizen of Brockton, was born in West Fairlee, Vt., August 19, 1846, son of Henry H. and Eunice (Emery) Clark. His great-grandfather, John Clark, who was a sea captain, came from England in 1782. His grandfather, William Clark, was a native of Bradford, Essex County, and served his country in the War of 1812. Grandfather Clark married a Miss Chase, who lived in that vicinity; and they had five children, three boys and two girls. The father died when about seventy years of age. Henry H., the second child of William, a native of Bradford, Vt., born in 1813, was engaged in agricultural pursuits. He owned at one time one hundred and ten acres of land, subsequently buying a smaller and better farm. His wife, Eunice, a daughter of Noah Emery, of Groton, Vt.,

had five children—Elizabeth A., Nicholas A., James, Jennie, and George—all of whom are living. The father died May 10, 1883, aged sixty-nine years, ten months, and six days. The mother lived to be fifty-seven.

Nicholas A. Clark, after acquiring a common-school education in Bradford, was working on his father's farm when the Civil War broke out. On June 2, 1863, he enlisted in Battery L, First Vermont Heavy Artillery. At Fort Slocum he was taken sick with the scarlet fever, and was carried to Fort Lincoln. Here he received his discharge April 13, 1864. After three years, during which he was unable to work, he assisted his father on the farm for some time. Then he went to East Corinth, Vt., and was employed on Mr. Ladd's farm there for three years, receiving for salary fifty dollars and board the first year, and one hundred and fifty for the next two years. Mr. Caleb Ladd, of Watertown, Mass., then hired him to work on his farm for twenty dollars a month. He continued there for a year, and saved two hundred dollars out of the two hundred and forty he earned. Mr. Clark then went to Boston, where a week after he met a Mr. Clifford, of Stoughton, with whom he agreed to learn the junk business for a consideration of fifty cents a day for a month, after which he was to receive two hundred and thirty-five dollars a year. In the second year he received an advance, and during the third year he earned one dollar a day. In 1873 he started a junk business in the same town for himself, and carried it on for six years. A copartnership was then formed with his former employer, K. R. Clifford, under the style of Clifford & Clark, which continued five years. Mr. Clark then came to Brockton, and started in the same business. He has been very prosperous since, and now owns a good deal of real estate here.

On July 4, 1873, he was united in marriage with a daughter of John Eames, of Warren, N.H. They had two children, both of whom are dead. In politics he is a member of the Republican party; and he affiliates with Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic. Both Mr. Clark and his wife attend the Methodist Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Clark is a member.

CHARLES A. TOWNSEND has been identified with the town of Rockland, Plymouth County, Mass., since 1862, and is now a member of the Board of Selectmen. He was born in North Abington, Mass., June 11, 1837, a son of Ezekiel and Lucinda (Adkins) Townsend.

Ezekiel Townsend, who was born in North Abington, was engaged for some time in the leading industry of this locality, shoemaking, and for years also he followed the pursuit of agriculture. He died at the age of eighty-four. His wife, a native of the State of Maine, was called to rest in her seventy-third year. This couple reared three children: Edward E., now in Minnesota; Charles A.; and Rachel A. (deceased).

Charles A. Townsend was reared on a farm, and received but a limited common-school education, as he went to work at the age of fourteen, being first employed in a shoe shop in his native town. In 1857 he went West, and for five years he was employed in a general store in Lockport, Ill. It has been said that our early environment makes us what we are; and, though this does not always hold good, it is true in a great many cases. Mr. Townsend's early environment seems to have shaped his life, for after five years' experience in trade he entered a shoe shop again. He was employed in a factory in Milford, Mass., for a

year, and then removed to Rockland, where he has since been engaged as machine operator in a shoe factory.

In 1865 he was united in marriage with Miss H. Ellen Shaw, of Rockland. Mr. Townsend is prominent among the Republicans of the town, and has filled a number of offices. He has been on the Board of Water Commissioners for the past six years, and is also superintendent of fire alarm. Elected Selectman first in 1880, he served one year, and was re-elected in 1890; and from that time to the present he has been retained in office. He takes a lively interest in town affairs, and is always willing to give time and attention to projects for the improvement of the place. As a member of society, he is prominent and popular. He belongs to Standish Lodge, No. 77, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Pilgrim Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Hatherly Lodge, No. 699, Knights of Honor; John Cutler Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Pilgrim Chapter and Old Colony Commandery, Knights Templars, and Abington Council; also of the Masonic fraternity. While not a professing church member, he attends worship at the Unitarian church.

SAMUEL C. WHITE, one of the Board of Selectmen of East Bridgewater, Mass., and a prominent citizen of the town, was born here January 31, 1841, a son of Benjamin and Rebecca (Brown) White. His father is still living, and a resident of East Bridgewater. He was born in Abington, Mass., over eighty years ago, son of Thomas, a descendant of an Abington pioneer of that name. The family is supposed to be of Scotch and English origin.

Thomas White and Lewis Brown, the grandfathers of Samuel C. White were both soldiers

in the War of 1812. In his earlier years Benjamin White was a shoemaker; but he subsequently engaged in farming, and is now retired from active pursuits. Four of the children born of his union with Rebecca Brown are living, namely: Samuel C.; Harriet J., the wife of Horace Worcester, of East Bridgewater; Mary, wife of Alden Wilbur, of Bridgewater; and Frederick W., living in East Bridgewater. Formerly a Whig, since the formation of the Republican party Benjamin White has been one of its most loyal adherents.

Samuel C. White obtained his early education in the common schools of East Bridgewater. When about ten years of age, he began working at shoemaking, and continued to engage in that branch of industry up to April, 1894, when, owing to illness, he gave up the employment, and has not since resumed it. He married Mrs. Mary E. Bonney White, daughter of Lucius Bonney, of East Bridgewater.

In 1886 Mr. White was elected to the office of Selectman; and he was subsequently re-elected three successive terms, making four years that he served at that time. In 1895, and again in 1896, he was re-elected. In politics he is a staunch Republican. Both as a citizen and as an official Mr. White has the good will and confidence of the community.

HENRY H. RYDER, a prominent real estate dealer of Brockton, was born in this city, March 10, 1853, son of William and Lucretia (Ames) Ryder. He is a descendant of an old West Bridgewater family. His grandfather, who served in the War of 1812, had six children, of whom William was the third. William Ryder was a merchant tailor in Brockton for a number of years.

An intelligent, well-read, and progressive man of sterling personal character, he was widely respected. He lived to be seventy-two years old. His wife, Lucretia, was a daughter of Louis Ames, of West Bridgewater. She had three sons: William, Jr.; Walter B.; and Henry H.

Henry H. Ryder was educated in the public schools and at Bridgewater Academy. He then left home to enter the employ of Burridge Brothers & Co., with whom he remained three years and a half. At the end of that time he returned to his native city, and went into the real estate business, which has since engaged his attention. Possessing in a large degree the qualities of foresight, good judgment, and prompt decision, he has been very successful, and has done his share in helping to develop the resources of his native city. In politics he is a Republican, and he attends the Porter Congregational church. He is well worthy of being classed as a representative citizen of Plymouth County.

ALTON B. HASTINGS, one of the successful men of Brockton, was born in Thomaston, Knox County, Me., March 21, 1857, son of Thaddeus and Abbie O. (Trull) Hastings. His grandfather, also named Thaddeus, and a native of Union Common, Me., who owned a large farm in the vicinity of Thomaston, and was one of the prominent citizens of the town, had children, of whom Thaddeus, Jr., was the third-born. Thaddeus Hastings, Jr., received a common-school education, and learned the carpenter's trade. An industrious and intelligent man, he managed a successful business as carpenter and builder in Thomaston for eighteen years. He was about forty years old at the time of his death. His wife was a daughter of John B.

Trull, who for a quarter of a century managed the St. George, the principal hotel of Thomaston. They had three children, of whom Alton B. and Carrie T. are living. Carrie T. married C. F. Hathaway, of Cambridge, Mass.

Alton B. Hastings obtained his education in Bath, Me., where he subsequently shipped as a sailor before the mast for two years. Pleased with his first venture, he followed the sea for some time, visiting many foreign ports, and working his way up to the rank of second mate. He afterward worked for a year in George Moulton's repair shop in Bath, had charge of a stationary engine for some time for G. P. Richardson, and then was engaged as driver for Hobart & Hathaway, of Bath, bakers. About a year after Mr. Hastings became connected with the last-named house, Mr. Hathaway retired from the firm, and Mr. Hobart placed Mr. Hastings in charge of the business. A year later he bought a bakery in Bath, managed it for some months, and then sold it to his former employer. He subsequently removed to Marblehead, Mass., and opened a bakery there for Mr. Hathaway. He had conducted this place for three years, when it was destroyed by fire. In 1889 he opened a bakery in Brockton, at his present location. Two years ago, 1894, he erected a new building on Market Street, adjoining his old shop. He is now completing another bakery on Perkins Avenue; and on July 13, 1896, he started a bakery on Main Street, opposite Belmont Street. He has a large wholesale as well as a retail business employing ten bakers constantly, and a number of delivery teams. He is also interested in real estate, and has made some successful deals.

Mr. Hastings was married March 21, 1881, to Laura A. Cushman, daughter of Job Cushman, of Bath, Me., and now has four children — Arthur C., Alice M., Carolyn B., and Edna



ALTON B. HASTINGS.

T. Politically, he favors the Republican party. He is a member of St. George Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Campello. In religious believe he is a Congregationalist.

CHARLES W. HOWLAND, of Rockland, Mass., civil engineer, is a well-known and popular citizen. He has been a Deacon of the Congregational church for eight years, and is connected with some of the leading social organizations of the day. A son of the Rev. Freeman P. and Deborah (Cushing) Howland, he was born in Hanson, Plymouth County, Mass., December 5, 1838.

Freeman P. Howland was born in Sandwich, on the Cape, but passed his boyhood in Falmouth, Mass. He was a descendant in the seventh generation from John Howland, one of the Pilgrims who came to this country in the "Mayflower" in 1620. The Rev. Mr. Howland was first settled as pastor of the New Bedford Congregational church, was subsequently located at Hanson, and later at Halifax, a neighboring town. On account of ill-health he gave up his pastorate at Halifax, but continued preaching more or less regularly, being often called to supply vacant pulpits. In Halifax he lived two or three years, in Campello two years, in Hanson again one year, and from 1849 until the time of his death his home was in Abington. His life was a busy one, for much was expected of a minister in his time. He was counsellor, doctor, lawyer, and general adviser in all things; and when land was to be measured, deeds made, conveyances written, or clerical work of any kind done, his services were called into requisition.

The Rev. Freeman P. Howland died in Abington at the age of eighty-five. His wife,

Deborah Cushing Howland, was born in 1800 in that part of Pembroke, Mass., which is now Hanson. The Cushings are a long-lived family, few of them dying under seventy; and Mrs. Howland lived to be nearly ninety-six years old. She was the mother of six sons and three daughters. Of these Freeman died in 1890; John died in infancy; Edward C. is a farmer, living in Abington; Charles W. is the subject of this sketch; Isaac C. resides in Abington, and Eliza B. lives with him, in the home where their father died; Deborah, widow of Dr. A. P. Chase, resides in Amboy, Ill.; Caroline F., wife of George W. Wilder, lives in Montpelier, Vt.; and Daniel Sawin, a son by a former husband, and a railroad contractor, died in Arkansas.

Charles W. Howland in his boyhood attended the common schools in towns where his parents resided, the grammar and high schools of Abington, and Coting Academy at West Cambridge. He began his work as a civil engineer when he was sixteen years old. His father's services were desired for some surveying and platting; and, as he was away, the youth, who had often watched him performing such work, volunteered to do it. So well was the task accomplished that from that time forth his services were much in requisition, to the overworked minister's great relief. With the exception of a short period when he was with his brother, an apothecary in Boston, Mr. Howland has since been employed as a civil engineer, covering a wide field in his operations. He has been engaged in electric railway work and municipal engineering, and has established a reputation as an expert and reliable civil engineer. In August, 1862, he enlisted in the Fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and saw some hard service in field and hospital, acting for some time as hospital steward. His term of enlist-

ment expired August 28, 1863; and after a season of recuperation, made necessary by the broken state of his health, he resumed the work of his profession. Mr. Howland also conducts quite an insurance business, being the pioneer in that line in the town. He has been a member of the Board of Directors of the Abington Mutual Fire Insurance Company for twenty years, and he has been President of the Mount Vernon Cemetery Company eight years.

In December, 1862, he was united in marriage with Mariesta Dodge, who was born and reared in West Cambridge, Mass. She died at Mr. Howland's summer home at Brant Rock, July 26, 1889, lamented by all who knew her, as she was a most estimable lady. She was the mother of seven children, three of whom are living: Giles W., in the insurance business in Rockland, where he married, and now resides; Elizabeth C., wife of Dr. Charles S. Millet, of Brockton; and Marion Dodge, who is yet under the shelter of the paternal roof. On Christmas Day, 1891, Mr. Howland was married to Miss Amy Dickens, of Chicago, Ill., a niece of Charles Dickens, the novelist; and by this union he has three children—Helen Dickens, Deborah Cushing, and Amy Dickens.

Mr. Howland cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln, and has been an active member of the Republican party for over thirty years. He was a member of the State legislature for two terms, 1879 and 1881. A Mason of long standing, having joined the brotherhood before the war, he belongs to Pilgrim Chapter; and he is a member of Old Colony Commandery, Knights Templars, and of the order of Knights of Honor. He is also a member of the Rockland Commercial Club, and of McPherson Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Abington, of which he was Com-

mander in 1873. Deacon Howland was on the church committee on music for seven years, and he teaches a class in the Sunday-school. He is a genial, pleasant gentleman, and has a large circle of friends.

PATRICK GILMORE, a leading banker and grocer of Brockton, was born November 21, 1852, on Grove Street, this town, son of John and Ellen (Saxton) Gilmore. The Gilmore family is of Scotch-Irish origin. Michael Gilmore, the grandfather of Patrick, was born in County Westmeath, Ireland, and for some time was a farmer in that place. He left his home for America when his children were beginning to grow up about him, settled in Brockton, and for a number of years had charge of a passenger ferry in that place. He died here at the age of seventy-seven, having reared two sons and one daughter.

John Gilmore, also a native of Westmeath, was the second child of his parents. When he was nineteen years of age, he located in Randolph, Mass., and was there associated in business with his uncle for about a year and a half. He then settled in the locality now the site of 90 Grove Street, and in 1851 erected a house there. After learning the shoemaker's trade in David Packard's factory, he took contracts from L. Whitcomb, hiring a number of men to do the work. In 1858 he started in the grocery business on Grove Street, and in course of time he built up a prosperous trade. In all his business enterprises he evinced a stability of purpose and a shrewdness of judgment that inevitably won success. He was the first Irishman to succeed in business in Brockton. About ten years prior to his death he sold his store, and turned his attention to his real estate interests. A member of St.

Patrick's Temperance Society for a number of years, he was President for some time. He was one of the founders of St. Patrick's Catholic church, which was built in 1859, and was superintendent of the Sunday-school for a number of years. He died March 5, 1890, aged sixty years. Of his nine children, three sons are living.

Patrick Gilmore, who was the oldest of his parents' children, graduated from the Brockton High School in 1871. Seven years later, on July 11, 1878, he opened a grocery store at his present location, with James P. Conley as partner. The firm of Gilmore & Conley, after carrying on a good business until September 5, 1881, was dissolved; and Mr. Gilmore has since been the sole proprietor. As a merchant, he is very successful; and he is skilled in matters of finance. He is also agent for the Cunard and White Star Lines of European steamers, and he does a good business in the drawing of drafts on Europe. He has been a Trustee of the Brockton Savings Bank since its organization.

Mr. Gilmore was married August 19, 1877, to Miss Kelleher, a native of County Cork, Ireland, and now has four children. In politics he favors the Democratic side, but votes the Republican ticket whenever he thinks the candidate better fitted to fill the office. He has served as Town Constable, and was on the School Board from 1879 to 1881. Now his business demands his whole attention. A charter member of the Ancient Order of Hibernians, Division 1, which he joined at the time of its organization in 1873, he filled the President's chair for four years, was County Delegate for two years; and he has held other offices in the organization. He has been Chief Ranger and Deputy High Chief Ranger in the Massachusetts Catholic Order of Foresters. He has been superintendent of

the Sunday-school of St. Patrick's church, was Chairman of the Cemetery Committee for about nine years, and is now President of St. Patrick's Conference of the Saint Vincent de Paul Society. Mr. Gilmore was the first Roman Catholic to serve on a jury in Plymouth County.

HOLLIS M. BLACKSTONE, superintendent of the Massachusetts State Farm, located in Bridgewater, was born in Freedom, Waldo County, Me., July 31, 1848, son of Dr. Varney and Julia (Lamson) Blackstone. The family is of English origin, and is thought to have descended from the Rev. William Blackstone, the first white settler of Shawmut, now Boston.

Varney Blackstone, M.D., father of Hollis M. Blackstone, was a practising physician of Freedom, Me. He died in that town at the age of forty-one years. His wife, Julia Lamson, like himself a native of Maine, was a daughter of James Lamson, who was a pensioner of the War of 1812, and for many years a Deacon of the Baptist church.

Hollis M. Blackstone was left fatherless at the age of six years, and when twelve years old he was practically self-supporting. Through persistent efforts he acquired an academic education, and after completing his studies he taught school for some time. He lived in his native State until reaching the age of twenty years; and, subsequently taking up his residence in Boston, he in 1872 was appointed to a clerkship at the city institution on Deer Island. He continued in that position until 1877, when he was chosen superintendent of the Marcella Street Home, conducted by the city of Boston, and located at the Highlands. In 1883 he was the choice of the Board of Trustees for the superintendency

of the State Farm in Bridgewater, and that he has fully displayed the competency and fidelity expected of him is amply attested by his long tenure of office.

The institution has three separate departments; namely, the workhouse, to which are sentenced habitual inebriates, tramps, vagrants, and idle and disorderly persons; the State Almshouse, which is a retreat for the sick and infirm poor of south-eastern Massachusetts; and the Asylum for Insane Criminals. The State Farm occupies a beautiful and healthy location, and its present structure of brick and stone, which replaced the former wooden buildings destroyed by fire on July 2, 1883, are models as to thoroughness of construction and completeness in every detail. The conflagration, which destroyed the old buildings, occurred the day after Mr. Blackstone took charge of the institution; and the architectural plans and specifications for the present buildings, which are said to be practically fireproof, were, in the main, prepared by him. The State Farm under its present management is accomplishing the work for which it is intended in a most satisfactory manner, and its present superintendent is exceedingly popular with all parties interested in its welfare.

Mr. Blackstone and Sarah F. Roberts, of Brooks, Me., were married on February 8, 1877; and three children are the fruit of their union, namely: Alfred V.; Helen M.; and Nellie, who is no longer living.

Politically, Mr. Blackstone is a Republican. For a number of years he has served upon the School Board of Bridgewater, being at the present time Chairman of that body; and he is also Postmaster at the State Farm. He is a member of Fellowship Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgewater, and a member of the Unitarian church. The excellent results obtained

at the Farm are due mainly to his executive ability and thorough knowledge of the work, and in all probability his continuance in office is optional with himself.

FRANCIS E. HOWARD, Treasurer and President of the Board of Trustees of Howard Seminary, an institution of learning founded by his father, which stands among the foremost schools of Plymouth County, was born in West Bridgewater, May 14, 1825. His parents, Captain Benjamin B. and Olive (Howard) Howard, were both natives of West Bridgewater.

On the paternal side he traces his descent from John Howard, who was of English birth, a contemporary and neighbor of Miles Standish in the Plymouth settlement. John Howard located in that part of old Bridgewater that is now West Bridgewater some time previous to 1650. The town was organized June 3, 1656, and he was one of the fifty-six original proprietors. The homestead established by him has remained in the possession of the family ever since his time, being now occupied by Benjamin B. Howard, nephew of Mr. Francis E. Howard. For over one hundred and fifty years a public house was kept here, where the stage running between Boston and New Bedford stopped for refreshments and passengers. From John Howard the line of descent was continued by John, Jr., Major Edward, and Colonel Edward, officers in the State militia, to Captain Benjamin B. Howard, above mentioned. All these gentlemen were born in West Bridgewater.

Captain Benjamin B. Howard was a soldier in the War of 1812, and was afterward commander of a company of the State militia. In politics he was originally a Whig, later a Republican. A wealthy and prominent man,



FRANCIS E. HOWARD.

he was actively interested in the welfare of his native place, and the educational institution which he founded is a lasting memorial to his enterprise and public spirit. He died April 3, 1867. Howard Seminary, in West Bridgewater, was opened as a home school for girls in 1883, and is now widely known. The building, beautiful in design and surroundings, has a first-class equipment for its purposes as a seat of learning. Elective, academic, and college preparatory courses are provided for the students, the curriculum including music and art; and a diploma or certificate from Howard Seminary admits to college without further examination. The school at present is under the competent management of Professor and Mrs. R. W. Gifford, and is in a flourishing condition.

Francis E. Howard was educated in the public schools of his native town. He is interested in agriculture, both scientific and practical; owns a fine farm in West Bridgewater; and he is a member of West Bridgewater Grange, and President of the Farmer's Club of this place. In local educational matters he has long taken a prominent part. He was a member of the School Committee eight years, and Chairman of the Board two years. This is his second year as President of the Board of Trustees of Howard Seminary, and his thirteenth year as Treasurer, he having been elected to the latter office in 1883. The original Board of Trustees consisted of eleven members, and of this Board Mr. Howard is the only one serving at present. He is also Secretary and Treasurer of the Pine Hill Cemetery Association.

Like his father, he was originally a Whig in politics, and when, in 1855, the petition to establish the Republican party was circulated in West Bridgewater, he was the first voter to sign it. Since that time he has been

a staunch Republican. He gave his first Presidential vote to Zachary Taylor in 1848. Mr. Howard is a man of culture and ability as well as wealth and influence, and has been honored by his party with a number of public offices. He was chosen delegate to the first Republican convention at Worcester. He has served for six years as Selectman of West Bridgewater, and was two years Chairman of the Board. In 1870 he was Assistant Marshal in the census work in this town; and in 1882 he was in the State legislature, and served on the State House Committee. In every office to which he has been elected he has performed his duties with good judgment and entire competence, and wherever he is known he has the respect of his fellows.

Mr. Howard was married November 25, 1852, to Mary K. Hayward, who died a few years later, leaving two children: Edith F., who is with her father; and Mary J., deceased. He was married again October 5, 1858, to Elizabeth B. Taylor, his present wife. By this union he has no children. Mr. Howard has been a member of the Unitarian church in West Bridgewater for nearly half a century.

FRANCIS M. SHAW, a well-known business man of Brockton, Mass., is a gentleman of wide and varied experience in life. He has served his country in time of war both in the army and navy; has travelled far and journeyed in distant lands; and has held numerous positions of trust and responsibility, serving the interests of important industrial enterprises, and lending a hand sagaciously to the conduct of public affairs.

He was born November 3, 1825, at Raynham, Mass., being a representative of the fourth generation of Shaws in that ancient town of Bristol County. Joseph Shaw, his

great-grandfather, was the first of the name in Raynham, where he was engaged in farming. He served as a soldier in the Revolutionary Army, and in his last years received a pension from the government. Joseph Shaw married Celia Wade, and had four children — Joseph, Samuel, Silas, and Polly. He died at sixty-seven years of age.

Samuel Shaw, his second son, was a Raynham farmer, and was also a house carpenter. He had exceptional talent for music, and taught singing-school in winter evenings in the neighborhood. His wife, Abigail, who was a daughter of Seth Hall, of Raynham, lived to the age of eighty-seven years. Their children were: Mary; Samuel, Jr.; Deidamia; Isaac H.; Susan; Linus H.; and Abigail. Samuel Shaw, Jr., the father of Francis M., was born on the family homestead at Raynham, and resided there to the end of his days, dying at the age of eighty-five. In his old age he drew a pension for his services in the War of 1812. He married Rachel Shaw, and they had seven children. The three now living are: Caroline E., Francis Marion, and James Harmon. The other four were: Alan-son and William Wallace, who died each at about forty years of age; Oliver Perry, who died at thirty-five; and Andrew Jackson, who died at eighteen. The mother died in 1840, aged forty-eight years. The house where the parents spent their married life and in which they were all born is now over two hundred years old: it is occupied by the son, James H. Shaw.

Francis Marion was the second boy in this patriotic family to bear the name of a martial hero. In his early years attending the district school, a mile from his home, he acquired a good knowledge of the common English branches. The school-room was heated from a fireplace, on whose ample hearth, in

winter days, blazed a fire of huge logs and brushwood. The furniture and all the appliances were of primitive fashion. But textbooks were well conned, hard sums were triumphantly ciphered out, minds grew attentive and alert; and not the least valuable lessons learned were of resolute self-reliance and vigorous endeavor.

At the youthful age of fourteen Francis M. Shaw joined the army of wage-earners by going to work in a nail factory. He was next, for about a year, employed in the East Taunton Iron Works; and from there he went to a manufacturing place on the Schuylkill River in Pennsylvania, still later finding a situation in the Duncannon Iron Works — all this before he was eighteen. At that age he took a new departure, embarking on the "William and Eliza," a four-boat whale ship, for a four years' cruise, sailing around Cape Horn, stopping at Valparaiso and the Sandwich Islands, both on the outward trip and the return voyage, spending at one time six months at Honolulu. In 1846, fifty years ago, they were taking in oil at Japan; while in the China Sea they were in a typhoon, and had a narrow escape from destruction. At the Cannibal Islands they engaged in traffic with the natives, bartering beads for hogs; and young Shaw there sold the king's son a violin that he had made himself. Among other places that he visited on his voyage were the Samoan Islands and New Zealand.

Reaching home on the Fourth of July, 1848, a man of twenty-two, with mind broadened and matured, he shortly after went into the shoe business, some branch of which he followed for five or six years. Then he bought a thirty-acre farm, and built a small shoe factory. In this he set up the first pegging machine that was brought into Raynham. In 1860 his factory was burned down, and in 1862 he removed to

Abington Centre. In the following summer he enlisted in the Ninth Massachusetts Battery, and, being sent into the field, reached Gettysburg just after the battle was over. Orders coming for the discharge of all sailors from the ranks, Private Shaw enlisted on the United States Steamship "San Jacinto," and was appointed paymaster's steward. At Key West, where the steamer touched, the yellow fever was raging. They there took on Admiral Bell, and returned to New York, whence they were ordered to St. John, N.B., after the pirate Sims. Losing two boats in a gale off Cape Hatteras, they put into Kittery Navy Yard, and from there went to Fortress Monroe. While cruising among the Bahama Islands on the watch for rebel vessels, the "San Jacinto" was wrecked on No Name Key, and went to pieces. They remained on the island eighteen days, subsisting on what could be saved from the wreck; and for water brought to them in boats by the natives the captain paid three hundred dollars in gold. The men were rescued by the United States Steamship "Tallapoosa," which took them to Boston. They had saved ten thousand dollars from the sunken ship.

On receiving his discharge in July, 1865, Mr. Shaw went back to Abington, but soon removed to Brockton. For some time he travelled for David Whittemore & Co., manufacturers of shoe machines, putting up machinery in Boston and vicinity. In 1871 he went abroad in the interests of Mr. Whittemore, and sold machines in London and Glasgow, and visited also Dublin, Paris, and other places, being absent eight months. Receiving word while at Hamburg that the Whittemore manufactory had been burned, he returned to Massachusetts. In the year 1873 he had charge of the Boston Shoe Machinery Company's exhibit at the Vienna Exposition. Among other illustrious visitors who came to

view the American machinery were the Emperor Francis Joseph and his wife, the empress. Mr. Shaw availed himself of the opportunity afforded by this six months' sojourn in Europe to visit the Alps and other points of interest.

Returning to Massachusetts, he bought out a factory on High Street, Boston, and for three years carried on the business of manufacturing pasted insoles and heel stock. His next enterprise was undertaken in Brockton, where he established the leather and remnant business on Railroad Avenue, and the Naphtha Extracting Works on Centre Street, now carried on under the name of F. M. Shaw & Son, from which he retired on account of failing health, since which time the business has been carried on by his son, Francis E., under the same firm name. Previous to this last venture Mr. Shaw had bought an interest in the Boston Rivet Company, and, as a representative of the company, had made in 1875 another visit to Europe. He has crossed and recrossed the Atlantic twice since that time — namely, in 1883 and 1885 — and has also travelled in California and other parts of the great West.

Mr. Shaw was a Know Nothing during the short existence of that political combination in the fifties. He has been a stanch Republican since the organization of the party; and he was a delegate to the convention at Worcester that nominated for the chief magistracy of the State John A. Andrew, since renowned as our great and good war governor. Mr. Shaw has served as a member of the Council of Brockton for two years. He belongs to Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was chaplain seven or eight years; and he has served as a delegate to four Grand Army Conventions, including that held in Denver.

In religious faith he is a follower of Swedenborg, and is a member of the New Jerusalem church in Abington. Mr. Shaw has been twice married. His first wife, formerly Miss Mary L. Eaton, of Raynham, died leaving six children — Emma E., Linus H., Alice L., Francis E., Mary E., and Samuel. In 1861 he married Harriett B. Bates, daughter of Rufus B. Bates, of Cummington, Mass. Mrs. Shaw is the mother of one child, a son, Norman B. Alice L. Shaw married D. T. Burrell, of Brockton; Mary E. Shaw is the wife of Sidney Perkins, and lives at Savin Hill, Boston, Mass.; Emma E. Shaw married Edward Bryant, and lives in Brockton; Linus H. Shaw married Abbie Dunham, of Plymouth; Francis E. Shaw married Hattie E. Wilde, of Brockton; Samuel Shaw, unmarried, is a member of the firm of Leonard & Shaw, of Middleboro; and Norman B. Shaw married Lila S. Copeland, of Raynham, and resides in Brockton, and he is a member of the Opera House Orchestra of this city.

MR. JAMES CUSHING LEACH, of Bridgewater, who died in 1895, was one of the able men of Plymouth County, actively identified with the industrial, agricultural, financial, and political life of this section of the State. A son of Alpheus and Elizabeth Cushing (Mitchell) Leach, he was born in Bridgewater, July 11, 1831. His parents were natives of Bridgewater, connected with the oldest families of the vicinity, his father being a lineal descendant of Giles Leach, who settled in this town some time prior to 1665. Another ancestor of the subject of this sketch was the Rev. James Keith, the pioneer minister of Bridgewater.

Alpheus Leach had a small farm in this town, and here the boy James grew to man-

hood, obtaining his education in the district schools. In his seventeenth year he began to learn the carpenter's trade with Ambrose Keith, a prominent builder, for whom he worked a number of years; and for some time thereafter he was employed by J. E. Carver, of Bridgewater, cotton-gin manufacturer. In 1870 he started in business for himself, manufacturing oil-proof paper, used in the manufacture of boots and shoes; and he also dealt in various kinds of shoe findings. This enterprise he conducted up to the time of his death with unvarying success. As his ability as a business man became known, he was drawn into connection with prominent enterprises of various kinds, his integrity and good judgment making his co-operation most desirable. He was a Trustee and a member of the Investment Committee of the Bridgewater Savings Bank for a number of years; a Director of the Brockton National Bank; and, a member of the Plymouth Agricultural Society for a long term of years, he served on the Board of Trustees, and was active in its management. An ardent advocate of public schools, he was always ready to foster educational progress, and, as one of the Trustees of Bridgewater Academy, took a deep interest in the welfare of that institution.

He was elected on the Republican ticket to the Massachusetts legislature, and served two terms, in 1893 and 1894; and in 1895 he was returned to the State Senate. In both Upper and Lower House he served with distinction on the Committees on Banking, and was also a member of other important committees. Mr. Leach was commissioned Justice of the Peace by Governor Rice in 1877. No less prominent in social than in business and political affairs, he was a member of Fellowship Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgewater; Harmony Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of the



James C. Leach

same place; Brockton Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars. He believed firmly in the good accomplished by religious organizations, and was a liberal contributor to the Central Square Church of Bridgewater. His death, which occurred October 3, 1895, was widely mourned, and each citizen of his native town felt that he had lost a personal friend. His remains rest in Mount Prospect Cemetery.

Mr. Leach was married April 29, 1860, to Phœbe, daughter of Marcus and Hannah (Leach) Conant, of Bridgewater. Mr. Conant, who is a native of New Hampshire, is living in Bridgewater with a daughter, Mrs. Alfred Hall. His wife was born in Massachusetts. She died in 1889. Mrs. Leach, who was born in this town, is a graduate of the Bridgewater Normal School, and taught for some time before her marriage. During her husband's lifetime she took an active part in society events, and she is widely known and esteemed. She had three children, who died in infancy. Her dwelling on Pleasant Street, erected by Mr. Leach in 1869, is one of the handsome residences of Bridgewater, a town noted for its beautiful homes.

SUMNER KEITH, dealer in coal, lime, cement, fertilizer, and hay, is one of the prominent and substantial business men of Bridgewater. He was born in this town, November 20, 1833, a son of Edwin and Saba (Hooper) Keith, both natives of Bridgewater. On the paternal side he is of Scotch origin, descended from the Rev. James Keith, a native of the "land o' cakes" and a graduate of Aberdeen University, who, immigrating to America, located in what is now West Bridgewater. Here the Rev. Mr. Keith was active for years in evan-

gelical work, and was one of the best known of the pioneer preachers in Eastern Massachusetts.

Isaac Keith, of the third generation from the Rev. James Keith, lived in Bridgewater, where his son Edwin, the father of Sumner Keith, was born in 1800. Edwin Keith was engaged in the manufacture of cotton gins, and was one of the organizers of the well-known manufacturing house of Bates, Hyde & Co., of Bridgewater. For a number of years he was superintendent of the works, at the same time being a member of the firm. Active in local politics, he was a prominent member of the Whig, and later of the Republican party. He died in 1860. His wife, who was born in 1804, died in 1881.

Sumner Keith attended the common schools of his native town and Bridgewater Academy. He learned the blacksmith's and the machinist's trade, becoming a practical general mechanic, and from his sixteenth to his twenty-eighth year was a workman in the employ of Bates, Hyde & Co. Then, on the death of his father, he succeeded to the position of superintendent. This position he held thirteen years, resigning in 1873 on account of ill-health. In 1876 he started in his present business; and as a merchant he has been very successful, building up a large trade. Mr. Keith's career has been an honorable one, his success being achieved through native ability, good judgment, and diligent application; and he has the confidence of the entire community.

He was married in 1869 to Sarah, daughter of Edward Mitchell, of Bridgewater; and by this union has three sons—Edwin, Charles M., and Joseph W. In politics he favors the Republican side. A public-spirited citizen, he takes a deep interest in the welfare of his native town, and has served on the Board of Selectmen. He attends public worship at the New Jerusalem church.

GEORGE A. WHEELER, the subject of this sketch, is one of the well-known men of Plymouth County, and is a descendant of William Wheeler, who came over from England in the old Colonial days. His great-grandfather, William Wheeler, of a later generation, served as a sailor in the War of the Revolution, was wounded and taken prisoner in an engagement, and afterward lost his life in attempting to escape.

William Wheeler, the next in line, son of the patriotic sailor and the grandfather of George A., served in the War of 1812, and afterward followed the calling of shoemaker and small farmer, living to a good old age and rearing a numerous family. Among the many sons was Albert D. Wheeler, who was a shoemaker by trade and was also a well-known teacher of vocal music. He married Rachel S. Bourne, of Hanson.

George A., their only child, was born in Rockland, Mass., formerly a part of Abington, June 6, 1842. In the following year his parents removed to East Bridgewater, in which town he passed the years of his boyhood, attending the district school and also the academy for a short term. In 1859 he entered the State Normal School at Bridgewater, and, graduating in February, 1861, assumed the duties of teacher in one of the public schools of the good old town of Halifax the following fall.

Answering the call of President Lincoln for "three hundred thousand more," he enlisted August 6, 1862, in Company D, Thirty-eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, for three years. On the 8th of the same month he was married to Miss Eliza J. Darcy, of East Bridgewater, and on the 26th left the State with his regiment to face the dangers and hardships of war. Serving under General

Banks in Louisiana, he took part in the battles of Bisland, also serving through the siege of Port Hudson and taking part in the assaults on the works, May 27 and June 14, 1863, receiving slight wounds in the two last engagements. In 1864 he again served under General Banks in the Red River campaign, participating in the battles of Cane River and Chalk Plains. In August of the same year he was transferred with his regiment to Virginia to serve under General Sheridan in the valley of the Shenandoah, there being engaged in the battles of Berryville, Winchester, or Opequan Creek, Fisher's Hill, and Cedar Creek, that being the last battle in which his regiment was engaged.

Receiving his discharge at the close of the war, he soon resumed his duties as a teacher, having charge of schools in East Bridgewater and Whitman until 1871. In 1870 he received from Mayor James Bates, Sheriff of Plymouth County, his first commission as Deputy Sheriff, a position which he still holds, having served continuously up to the present time. Mr. Wheeler resided in East Bridgewater during this time, holding various town offices until 1883, when he was transferred by Captain A. K. Harmon, Sheriff of the county, to Brockton. In 1884 he was appointed City Marshal, holding that position until his resignation some three years later. He is a member of Justin Dimick Post, Grand Army of the Republic, at East Bridgewater; a charter member of Satucket Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of the same place; a charter member of Damocles Lodge, Knights of Pythias; also a member of Satucket Chapter and Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars, of Brockton. He served as probation officer for the city from 1885 to 1891, when he resigned the office upon his election as Alderman. Mr. Wheeler still resides in Brockton, holding the

position of auctioneer, Deputy Sheriff, and Crier of the Supreme and Superior Courts of the county, and doing a general business, in which he is assisted by his son, F. Parkhurst Wheeler, born September 26, 1869, who, like himself, is an only child.

JOHAN M. STETSON, general manager of the Bridgewater Iron Company, is of the fourth generation of his family connected with this long-established industrial enterprise. A native of Bridgewater, Mass., he was born February 25, 1853, and is a son of George B. and Mary L. (Sumner) Stetson. The Stetsons are of English origin, the Bridgewater branch being descended from Cornet Robert Stetson, one of the early Colonial settlers of Massachusetts from the mother country.

Captain Abisha Stetson, great-grandfather of the special subject of this sketch, was one of the incorporators and original members of the firm of Lazell, Perkins & Co., of Bridgewater, iron manufacturers, afterward merged into the Bridgewater Iron Works; and his son Nahum, John M. Stetson's grandfather, was for over half a century agent, treasurer, and manager of the concern. A prominent citizen of Bridgewater, Nahum Stetson displayed ability in public as well as private affairs, representing the district in the State legislature.

George B. Stetson, son of Nahum, is a native of Bridgewater, a well-known and respected citizen. He, too, has been connected with the Iron Works, acting for a long period as general selling agent. His wife is a native of Pawtucket, R.I. Mr. and Mrs. George B. Stetson have three sons living: George W., in France; John M., in Bridgewater; and Nahum, in New York City.

John M. Stetson, the second son, the date of whose birth is mentioned above, was educated in the public schools and the academy of Bridgewater and in Anthon's private school in New York City. He was employed for some time as a clerk in a cotton broker's office in New York, and in 1871 was engaged as clerk and book-keeper for the Bridgewater Iron Works. Performing his duties intelligently and faithfully, in the daily routine of his work he became thoroughly familiar with all the details of the extensive business; and in 1886 he was made general manager of the concern.

In 1874 Mr. Stetson was united in marriage with Ruth B., daughter of Dr. James C. Swan, of West Bridgewater, and by this union has become the father of three children—Mary L., Harriet S., and James S. An esteemed member of the Republican party, Mr. Stetson has served for two years as Selectman of Bridgewater. He is well advanced in Masonry, being a member of Fellowship Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgewater; a charter member of Harmony Chapter of the same place; a member of the Council at Brockton, Mass.; and also a member of the Knight Templar Commandery of Brockton. Belonging to one of the old and respected families of the place, he is esteemed by his fellow-citizens not only for his connections, but also for his own personal worth.

GEORGE FEARING REED, who was born in Abington, Plymouth County, Mass., May 31, 1834, son of Ezekiel and Cephisa (Studley) Reed, is a progressive farmer, owner of a fine estate of six hundred acres, which has been for generations in the possession of the Reed family.

John Reede, the immigrant ancestor, was

brought to this country by James Garrett, of Charlestown; and, as Garrett was unable to pay their passage, both were sold in 1653 to Michael Pierce, of Hingham, for seven pounds. They served till 1662, and Reede then found his way to Scituate. There he married Mary Winter, of Plymouth; and the couple subsequently moved to Marshfield, and thence to Kingston, Mass. John Reede was the progenitor of the Marshfield Reeds; and the majority of his descendants have remained in Plymouth County from his day to the present—a race of sturdy farmers, with here and there a statesman and able financier. John Reed, who was Lieutenant-Governor of Massachusetts, 1844 to 1851, was a member of this family. Charles Reed, Esq., Mr. George F. Reed's brother, who is a graduate of Yale College, is a prominent member of the New Haven bar, now retired from professional work, and an ex-judge of probate.

George Fearing Reed attended private schools in Abington and a private academy, and finished his schooling at Williston Seminary, Easthampton, at the age of eighteen. He was first engaged as clerk in dry-goods stores in Kingston and in Plymouth, and then for six years was employed as book-keeper by L. Faxon & Co., of Abington, Mass., and Charleston, S.C. From 1859 till 1885 he was in the shoe business as a member of the firm of Nash & Co., and in the latter year he assumed management of the old Reed homestead. Besides attending to the culture of several acres of his land, he has the best-equipped saw-mill in Plymouth County, operated by electricity; and this mill has a large annual output. Mr. Reed is a worthy representative of his family, industrious, able, and progressive.

He was married May 31, 1855, to Maria Antoinette Faxon, of Abington. One child

was given to them—Althea Cephisa, who died May 16, 1891. In politics Mr. Reed is independent. As a member of the Odd Fellows fraternity, he belongs to Pilgrim Lodge, No. 75, Nemasket Encampment, No. 44, and Grand Canton, No. 18; and he is also a member of the Grand Lodge and the Grand Encampment of Massachusetts.

RLANDO W. CHARLES, M.D., a well-known medical practitioner of Pembroke, Plymouth County, Mass., was born in Fryeburg, Oxford County, Me., August 20, 1856, being the son of Simeon, Jr., and Rebekah (Woodman) Charles. The family on the paternal side, distinctly Puritan, descended from John Charles, who settled in Charlestown in 1636. John Charles, the fourth of that name, a native of Brimfield, Mass., was one of the original proprietors of the town of Fryeburg, where his son Simeon was born October 27, 1787. They were public-spirited citizens and influential in promoting all the important enterprises of improvement in that vicinity, particularly in establishing schools and a church.

Simeon Charles, Jr., son of Simeon, lives on the farm formerly owned by his parents, a large and valuable tract of exceedingly fertile land in the valley of the Saco River. In their native town the family is distinguished for honesty, fair dealing, temperance, and general uprightness of character. Simeon, Jr., married Rebekah, daughter of John and Sarah (Evans) Woodman, of Sweden, Me. Joshua Gammage, grandfather of Mrs. Woodman, was a soldier in the Revolution, and with other veterans was present at the celebration of the completion of Bunker Hill Monument in 1843.

Orlando W. Charles supplemented his public school education by attendance at Fryeburg

Academy, after which he began the study of medicine. For several years he taught successfully in his native town. In June, 1881, he was graduated from Bowdoin Medical College, and in September of the same year settled in the town where he is now engaged in a large practice. Dr. Charles stands high personally, as well as professionally, among his fellow-men. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. In politics he is a Democrat. Fraternally, he is a member of Phoenix Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Hanover.

On May 20, 1883, he was united in marriage with Elizabeth Chandler, daughter of Joseph and Mary (Chase) Chandler, of Fryeburg. Mrs. Charles is the grand-daughter and great-grand-daughter of Revolutionary soldiers, and a direct descendant of General Joseph Frye, to whom the site of the town of Fryeburg was given by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for distinguished services in the French and Indian War. Paul Langdon, the first preceptor of Fryeburg Academy, and son of the Rev. Samuel Langdon, President of Harvard College, was her great-grandfather.

DANIEL WALDO FIELD, an extensive shoe manufacturer of Brockton, Mass., and president of the Clark-Hudson Company, shoe jobbers, 111 Federal Street, Boston, is a citizen of whom Brockton is justly proud. Besides establishing a large and prosperous industry which has brought plenty and content into many a workingman's home, he has given largely to philanthropic enterprises, some of which owe their existence to his generosity. He was born in Brockton, February 18, 1856, the son of William L. and Mary (Holmes) Field.

He is a descendant of John Field, an Englishman, who settled in Providence, R.I., and

was the original ancestor of most of the American Fields, including the chief justice of the United States Supreme Court. Daniel W. Field's great-great-grandfather, Jabez, the son of Daniel and grandfather of Zopha Field, was born on the Peregrine White grant in Bridgewater, now Montello, a tract of land about a mile and six rods long, a part of which has been in the family one hundred and fifty years or more. Zopha Field, who was a prosperous butcher, owning a slaughter house and several wagons, was in business a great many years, dying at the age of seventy. He married a Miss Packard, and reared four daughters and four sons, of whom only William L. and Charles C. are living.

One of the sons, named Daniel, was engaged in making boots before the war, and William L. made brogans; but after the advent of machinery lessened the demand for hand work he engaged in other pursuits. As a farmer, he was quite successful; and he managed two large summer hotels, the Pawnee and the Central House, at Martha's Vineyard. A large real estate owner, he realized considerable on land sales, the sites of the W. L. Douglass factory, French's factory, the Lavers Dye-works, and other buildings, having originally belonged to him. He gave the land to the Old Colony Railroad Company for their station at Montello, and his sons were instrumental in getting the station located there. Mr. William L. Field, who is sixty-seven years of age, is now living on the family homestead. He is a shrewd, quiet man, who makes no boast of what he has accomplished, though he has worked very hard in past years. His wife, who was Miss Mary Holmes, of Middleboro, daughter of Jesse Holmes, of Plymouth, has been his untiring helpmate in life's struggle, shirking no duty, however wearisome. They have three sons living.

Their only daughter was called from earth at the age of sixteen, the happy age which is neither childhood nor womanhood, but combines the graces of both. The eldest son, William F., is salesman for D. W. Field, and assistant manager and also treasurer of the Field-Hazard Company. Daniel W. is the second son. The youngest, Fred, is a member of the firm of Packard & Field, of Brockton.

Daniel Waldo Field in his youth attended the Brockton High School and Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, Boston, where he was graduated in 1875. After leaving school, he worked on his father's farm for about a year and a half, driving a milk wagon and taking care of forty cows. One day when he was in his twenty-first year Mr. D. S. Howard stopped him on the street, and requested him to take charge of the books in his shoe factory, then the largest in the city. He was in Mr. Howard's employ four years. In the last three years he saved from his salary fifteen hundred dollars; and in 1881 he started in business in a small way as a shoe manufacturer, employing seven men and making thirty-six pairs of shoes a day. His industrious habits and close application to business brought him prosperity; and in 1883 he erected, on his father's farm, the nucleus of his present plant, a factory thirty-three by sixty feet in dimension. Since then he has made three additions, only enlarging as his capital allowed; and his factory now is three hundred and fifty feet long, with four floors for business and two storehouses, containing in all fifty-two thousand feet of floor space. He employs on an average five hundred hands, and makes from four to five thousand pairs of shoes a day.

In 1894, in company with his brother, William L. Field, and Zimri Thurber, he started another shoe factory under the firm name of

Field, Thurber & Co.; and in September, 1895, the brothers bought Mr. Thurber's interest, admitting to partnership Mr. Hazard, who is the present manager of the Field-Hazard factory, Mr. D. W. Field being president of the corporation. In the past five years, according to record, Mr. Field has shipped one-twelfth of the shoes sent out from Brockton. He was one of the original founders of the Clark-Hudson Company, of Boston, which was established in 1892, and of which he has since been president. Hiring quarters at 111 Federal Street, they purchased their stock, and the first year's sales, in 1893, amounted to over a million dollars, in 1894 the sales aggregated a million and a half dollars, and in 1895 nearly two million dollars. They are now probably the largest jobbers in Boston, and employ a hundred hands, including clerks, typewriters, and salesmen.

Mr. Field's brothers live near him, so they form a manufacturing community of their own. When he started in business, the only means of travel between Brockton and Montello was a coach which made two or three trips daily; and the silence of the little suburb was broken only by the drowsy and infrequent sounds of farm life. Now the place is changed to a bustling manufacturing village, with hurrying steam-cars connecting it with other industrial centres; and this great change is due to Mr. Field's enterprise. His factory is kept in constant operation, and he is always ready to aid his help in erecting homes of their own. The best of feeling exists between him and his employees, and only once during his business life has he had any trouble with them.

As a financier, he has a variety of connections. He is largely interested in real estate and building, transacting his business on his own responsibility alone, and has fifty tenants, and has erected thirteen stores; and he is an



GEORGE B. HOWARD.

active Director in the Brockton National Bank, and owns several union interests. During his whole business career he has never borrowed money, never given his note. His donations to charitable enterprises are generous and frequent, and many of his benefactions have been performed in such a quiet way that they are unknown to the general public. He takes a deep interest in schools for the blind. He was one of the Building Committee of the Brockton Hospital, and one of the leaders in the enterprise. He gave liberally to the Wales Old Ladies' Home at Montello; and he built the Congregational church at Montello, which was completed in September, 1895, and gave it to the society.

Mr. Field married Miss Rosa A. Howes, who was born in Barnstable, on the Cape; and she has aided him in his work, not only with sympathy and encouragement, but in many practical ways.

Though he takes no active interest in politics, preferring to devote his time to his business, he served two years as Park Commissioner of Brockton, and was urged to run for Alderman, but declined. He is not a lodge man, but belongs to the Commercial Club, an association of business men. Mr. Field is not a professed church member, yet he is a practical and active Christian. Under the weight of his business cares his health has broken down; and by his physician's advice he has spent much of the past four years in travel, in California, Europe, Cuba, and other parts of the world.

GEORGE BURRILL HOWARD has served efficiently as Assessor of Brockton for the past six years. A member of an old Plymouth County family, he was born in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), November 24, 1845. His parents

were Thomas Jefferson and Lavinia (Tilden) Howard.

His first ancestor in this country was John Howard, who lived for some time with Captain Miles Standish in Duxbury, and later settled on a tract of new land, in what is now West Bridgewater, where he died in 1700. He married Martha, daughter of Thomas Hayward, and reared seven children—John, James, Jonathan, Elizabeth, Sarah, Bethiah, and Ephraim. Ephraim Howard, who died in 1750, married Mary, daughter of the Rev. James Keith, perpetuating the line of descent, which includes the special subject of this sketch. His children were: Jane, born September 17, 1689; Susanna, March 8, 1692; Martha, August 7, 1695; Ephraim, Jr., March 25, 1697; Daniel, October 3, 1699; David, March 3, 1703; Silence, June 3, 1705; and Mary, December 21, 1707.

Ephraim Howard, Jr., the fourth child, married Abigail Tisdale, who died in 1758, leaving the following children: George, born January 31, 1721; Theophilus, born in 1724; Ephraim, in 1731; Abigail, in 1733; Susanna, born in 1736, who married John Ames, and was the mother of Oliver Ames, the founder of the shovel works in Easton; Martha, born in 1739; Mary, in 1741. George Howard, the eldest son, who was the great-grandfather of George B., died April 3, 1815, aged over ninety-three years. He was married in 1745 to Abigail, daughter of Jonathan Copeland. She was born December 9, 1724, and died March 26, 1809. The children of this couple were: Hannah, born July 26, 1746; Abigail, September 26, 1748; Betty, May 9, 1751; George, Jr., September 8, 1753, who was in the Revolutionary War in 1775; Oliver, born December 21, 1755; Job, May 17, 1758; Caleb, December 15, 1760; Rachel, April 20, 1763; Patty, August 2,

1765; Asaph, March 19, 1768; and Nehemiah, August 20, 1770.

Caleb, the third son, who was the next in this line, was a man of strong character, and was highly esteemed in North Bridgewater (now Brockton). He filled a number of public offices, was first Representative to the General Court from the town of North Bridgewater in 1822, Justice of the Peace for a great many years, and held various commissions. He was in the Revolutionary War. In his later years he was commonly called Colonel Howard, being Colonel in the militia, and Commander of the forces at Plymouth in the War of 1812. He died January 4, 1831, in the seventy-first year of his age. On December 7, 1780, he was married to Sylvia, daughter of Daniel Alger. She was born November 13, 1761, and died September 17, 1819, in her fifty-eighth year. They were the parents of eleven children: Hannah, born May 9, 1782; Apollos, August 23, 1784; Abigail, March 23, 1786; Sylvia, June 9, 1788; Vesta, May 17, 1790; Chloe, January 19, 1793; Nancy, January 10, 1795; Welcome, April 17, 1797; Olive, July 24, 1799; Caleb, June 8, 1802; and Thomas Jefferson, July 20, 1804. Colonel Caleb Howard married a second wife, Abigail Snell, daughter of Issacher Snell, Esq., but by this union had no children.

Thomas Jefferson Howard, youngest son of Colonel Howard, was a farmer of North Bridgewater. He died May 27, 1874. His wife was daughter of John Tilden, who was in the Revolutionary War. She was born April 9, 1810, and died February 25, 1891. Of their children, the following is a brief record: Thomas Franklin was born July 14, 1831. Caleb, who was born August 2, 1833, attended the Harvard Law School, and subsequently studied in Philadelphia. He went to California about 1860, and took the stump for

Abraham Lincoln, and he subsequently taught school in the Sandwich Islands. Sent from there on a government errand to the Island of Guam, near Japan, he died in August, 1864, on the way, and was buried at sea. Frederick Howard, born March 19, 1836, died February 19, 1837. Willard, born July 10, 1839, now a resident of Baltimore, Md., was in the forty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment at the time of the war, and was commissioned by Governor Andrew in the Fifty-fourth Regiment, serving successively as Lieutenant, Adjutant, and Captain, and remaining in the service until the war was finished. He is now Colonel of the Fourth Regiment of the Maryland State militia. Davis Howard, born July 16, 1842, was also in the Forty-fourth Massachusetts. Fred Leslie, born February 2, 1849, is one of the firm of C. A. Browning & Co., of Boston, wholesale dealers in millinery goods.

George Burrill Howard, the fifth son, attended in his boyhood the common and private schools of North Bridgewater. He subsequently served a three years' apprenticeship to the tinsmith's trade, and then entered Martin L. Keith's shoe factory in Brockton, where he was employed for a number of years. When he was twenty-one he began to deal in real estate, and he was successful in that business. He is well known in Brockton, and is a worthy representative of the family to which he belongs. A Republican in politics, Mr. Howard stands high in the esteem of his fellow-partisans. In 1886 he was appointed Assistant Assessor, and served four years. In 1890 he was appointed Assessor, and has been in office continuously since.

He was married in 1870 to Elizabeth Martin, a native of West Bridgewater, daughter of Charles N. Martin, and they became the parents of two children, namely: Mildred B.,

born August 6, 1872, who died October 28, 1892; and Mabel M., born July 24, 1876. In religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Howard are Unitarians.

NATHANIEL SHAW, a veteran of the Civil War, who conducts a thriving grocery business in Plymouth, was born in Carver, Mass., December 14, 1836, son of Nathaniel and Betsey (Shurtleff) Shaw. His grandfather, Nathaniel (first), who resided in Carver, was accidentally killed by a falling tree when he was thirty-five years old. Of the grandfather's five children, there are three living, the eldest of whom has reached the age of ninety years. Nathaniel Shaw (second), Mr. Shaw's father, was also born in Carver. He learned the trade of a hollow-ware moulder in Ellis's foundry, where he was afterward employed for many years. In the spring and summer a good farm gave him ample employment for all his surplus time. He died at the age of sixty-five years, regretted by all who knew him as an industrious man and a good citizen. His wife, Betsey, born in Carver in 1806, was a daughter of Captain Gideon Shurtleff, also a native of Carver, and a son of Abial Shurtleff. The Shurtleffs descend from William Shurtleff, who came to this country in the "Mayflower," and they are mentioned in a work, entitled "A Nameless Nobleman," written by Jane G. Austin. Abial Shurtleff, Mr. Shaw's maternal great-grandfather, who was born in Marshfield, Mass., moved to Carver when a young man. Of a strong physique, he continued hale and hearty up to the time of his death. When close on ninety-four years old, he walked from Carver to Plymouth, a distance of nine miles. Captain Gideon Shurtleff worked at his trade of moulder in the winter, and was engaged in farming during the summer season. For several years he

was Captain of a military company; and during the War of 1812, when the British troops landed at Wareham, Mass., he commanded a company of the volunteers organized to meet and oppose their advance. He was the father of seventeen children, among whom was Betsey, Mr. Shaw's mother. Mrs. Nathaniel Shaw reared nine of her eleven children, five sons and four daughters. Of these, Nathan (third) was the fourth born. The mother lived to the age of sixty-seven.

The third Nathaniel Shaw, who is the subject of this sketch, was educated in the schools of Carver. He afterward assisted his father upon the farm until he was nineteen years old. Then he obtained employment in Ellis's foundry, where he remained for some time. Later he went to the Kingston foundry, where he continued to work for a year. From there he went to Pratt's foundry in North Carver, and then to Watertown, Mass., where he followed his trade until 1862. In this year he enlisted as a private in Company B, Third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, under Colonel Richmond, and subsequently participated in the North Carolina campaign, doing picket duty in and around Newberne, N.C., and in the battles of Kingston, Whitehall, and Goldsboro. After receiving his discharge in 1863, he returned to Watertown, and remained there for some three years. At the expiration of that time he came to Plymouth, where he was for the succeeding ten years employed at the Plymouth Iron Foundry. He then formed a copartnership with Mr. Hatch, and has since carried on the grocery business here under the firm name of Hatch & Shaw.

Mr. Shaw has been twice married. His first wife, a native of Carver, whose maiden name was Lucy Vail, died in 1876. She left one son, E. A. Shaw, who is now engaged in the grocery business in Stoughton, Mass. In

1878 Mr. Shaw contracted his second marriage with Julianna Baker, a daughter of William W. Baker, of Plymouth. He is a member of Patuxet Colony, No. 103, Pilgrim Fathers, and a comrade of Cadlingwood Post, No. 76, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been Commander. In politics he supports the Republican party, and, although he is well qualified to fill sundry town offices, he invariably declines nomination as a candidate.

RUFUS E. PACKARD, real estate agent and man of affairs, of Brockton, Mass., formerly North Bridgewater, was born in a house that stood on Belmont Street, near Charles Eaton's private residence, July 28, 1836. He is a son of the late Lorenzo E. and Wealthy (Sylvester) Packard, both of North Bridgewater.

The Packards are an old New England family. Samuel Packard, the first of the name in this country, came from Windham, near Hingham, England, in the ship "Diligence," of Ipswich, and settled in Hingham, Mass., in 1638. From there he moved to West Bridgewater, where for a number of years he kept a tavern; and for some time he was constable of the town. He had a family of twelve children. Zaccheus, the third child, married Sarah Howard, and reared nine children. His son, Zaccheus, Jr., was married in 1725 to Mercy, daughter of Isaac Alden, and had a family of six children. Isaac Alden was a grandson of John and Priscilla (Mullins) Alden. Zaccheus Packard, Jr., died in 1775, aged eighty-two years. His son, Simeon, who was born March 30, 1736, was married on July 6, 1761, to Mary, daughter of Mark Perkins, and died October 23, 1815, aged nearly eighty years. His widow died October 22, 1820, aged eighty-one. Eleven children

were born to this couple. Their third child, Zenas, who was the grandfather of Rufus E. Packard, was born May 22, 1771, and died April 20, 1854, aged nearly eighty-three years. Zenas Packard was an active church member, holding the office of Deacon for a number of years. His wife, Deborah, whom he married in 1793, was a daughter of Ebenezer Thayer. She died October 1, 1854. They were blessed with a family of ten children.

Lorenzo Emerson Packard, son of Zenas and Deborah Packard, was born in North Bridgewater, August 6, 1810, and was educated in the common schools of this town. He spent his life, with the exception of two or three years, in his native place, and followed shoemaking for a livelihood. Though not an aspirant for office, he was actively interested in politics, voting originally with the Whigs, afterward with the Republicans. He served on the Prudential School Committee in looking after supplies for school-houses in his district, and was Clerk of the Board. He was a prominent Congregationalist. He was married November 18, 1832, to Wealthy, daughter of Gustavus Sylvester, of North Bridgewater. She died in 1876. He lived to the age of eighty-one years. Their children were nine in number, namely: Emeline Frances, now the wife of F. E. Allen; Rufus Emerson, the subject of this sketch; Caroline Augusta, the wife of John O. Emerson; Martha Adelaide, who died at about twenty years of age; Wealthy Alice, who died in 1893; Ellen Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Luella Minerva, who married George A. Warren; Horatio Lyman, who died in infancy; and Sylvester Fremont, who is married and resides in Brockton.

Rufus Emerson Packard, the eldest son, received a common-school education, distin-

guishing himself as a pupil by winning a prize book offered for excellence in scholarship. This success was the more remarkable from the fact that at the very early age of seven years he was set to work at pegging shoes, both before and after school hours, now and then even at noontime, so that he had no unusual opportunities for study. He left school at the age of fourteen, and went to work at shoemaking; and for some time he was foreman of rooms in different factories. He also managed a room of his own, employing a large number of hands. The constant strain of indoor work at length undermined his health; and in 1886 he turned his attention for a while to canvassing, subsequently opening an intelligence office. This he closed up after a time, and has since devoted his energies to real estate and insurance, in which he has been very successful. At present he has the management of much of the real estate business in Campello; and he has a number of private estates to look after, including those of Martin L. Keith, the Hon. Ziba C. Keith, and Preston B. Keith. Mr. Packard is also an auctioneer.

Mr. Packard was married in 1855 to Elizabeth K., daughter of Cushing Otis, of East Bridgewater. She died in 1869; and her children, three in number, have also passed away. While she was living, Mr. Packard resided in East Bridgewater. On April 17, 1871, he was united to his second wife, Mary W., daughter of Vinal Lyon, of Brockton. By this union he has one son, Granville L., a graduate of the Brockton High School, now cashier and book-keeper for the Standard Oil Company. Granville L. Packard was married in 1895 to Thersa E., daughter of John Shepard, of Campello.

Mr. Rufus E. Packard, who is a Republican, was Chairman of the Republican City Committee and Chairman of the Ward 3 Commit-

tee several years; has been two years Treasurer of the Republican County Campaign Committee, and Warden for fifteen years of Ward 3, since Brockton became a city; and almost every year he is elected a delegate to some convention. He has been Constable seven or eight years, and was appointed Justice of the Peace by Governor Ames and reappointed by Governor Greenhalge. On June 22, 1871, twenty-five years ago, he became a member of Massasoit Lodge, No. 69, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of which he has been trustee fifteen years. He has passed all the chairs of the lodge, and is a member of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. He is a member of Brockton Lodge, No. 218, Knights of Honor (having been trustee of this body also fifteen years), and also Past Dictator of the Lodge; and he belongs to Beatrice Lodge, No. 27, Daughters of Rebecca. Mr. Packard, wife, and son attend the South Congregational Church, and he is a member of the Congregational Club.

JOHNS KINSLEY, a native resident of Lakeville, was born on the farm which is now his home, April 3, 1829. His parents were Unite and Susanna (Alden) Kinsley.

Unite Kinsley was born in Bridgewater, Mass., but removed to Middleboro at an early age. He was a millwright by trade and was an enterprising man, managing a cotton-mill in Taunton, Mass., for a number of years. After his marriage he settled on the farm now occupied by his son in Lakeville. He did not live to enjoy the leisure of old age, but was called to pass from earth in 1833, when he was but forty-two years old. His wife lived to be fourscore, passing away in 1875. Their remains rest in the Precinct Cemetery. Seven children were born to this couple,

namely: Susan A., who married William W. Nelson; Lydia B., who married O. Haskins; Mary, who married J. C. Haskins; Betsey; Alvin; John, the subject of this sketch; and Sarah.

John Kinsley and his sister Betsey are the only surviving members of his family. He was born and reared on the farm, receiving his education in the schools near by. He began to work as a carpenter when seventeen years of age, learning his trade in Middleboro, and was employed in the vicinity of his home until 1854. In that year the gold excitement, which began in 1849, still continuing, he went West, joining the multitude of Eastern men who were seeking their fortunes on the Pacific slope. He travelled by water, landing at San Francisco, and remained there for a while, finding the surest and safest way of making money was to work at his trade. In 1856 he returned East, and after living for a number of years in New Bedford returned to the home of his childhood, where he has been content to spend the years that have followed.

Mr. Kinsley has many interesting reminiscences of the California of the early fifties, the many types of men who congregated there, and the lawless life of the time; and, like many another New England man who sought that El Dorado, he agrees that, though wealth was easily got and lavishly spent, though there was little restraint from law or public opinion, there was no such genuine comfort to be found as there is in a New England farm home. Mr. Kinsley is highly esteemed in his native town. In politics he is a Prohibitionist.

THOMAS DROHAN, Probation Officer of Brockton, Mass., is an ex-State Detective, and has held various other positions of public trust. He was born in

Tramore, Waterford County, Ireland, May 1, 1844, son of James and Helen (Flynn) Drohan.

His grandfather, Edward Drohan, who was born in Hackettstown, near the estate of the Marquis of Waterford, was an extensive farmer, owning three hundred acres of land, whereon he raised horses, cattle, and dairy produce. He married and became the father of five children, two boys and three girls, of whom Ellen, a resident of Waterford, is the only survivor. James Drohan, born in 1813, son of Thomas, was head gardener on the Powers estate. He married Helen Flynn, and they had five children, two of whom died in early life. Two boys, Thomas and his brother Edward, and one girl were left fatherless in 1852.

Thomas Drohan received a part of his education in Tramore, and came with his widowed mother to America in 1853, the year after his father's death. They settled in Quincy, Mass., but removed on July 3, 1855, to Brockton, where they went to housekeeping. For a time Thomas was in the employ of Sherman T. Moore and others in the shoe business, subsequently taking contract work, which he filled by the labor of his own hands. When the war broke out he wanted to enlist, but was refused on account of being too young. Later, on August 11, 1862, at the call of President Lincoln for three hundred thousand more, he enlisted in Company H, Thirty-third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and went to Washington, waiting at Alexandria for General McClellan. The company arrived at Bull Run the second day of the retreat, going back thereafter to defend Alexandria, being near Fairfax Cemetery. After taking part in the battle of Fredericksburg, they forced their way across the Rappahannock, not having their clothes off for nine days. Subsequently, sent

back to Fredericksburg, they remained there until spring.

They were then sent to Chancellorsville to drive the rebels out, young Thomas being on picket duty. From Beverly Ford they went to Gettysburg, where he was wounded, his regiment occupying Cemetery Hill the first day, and Peach Orchard the second day; and at Frankstown they drove the confederates to the river. Going thence to Chattanooga, Tenn., he was promoted to Corporal for his bravery, being one of the first to cross the breastworks at Raccoon Hill, October 20, 1863. At Lookout Mountain and Mission Ridge his regiment was on the extreme right under General Hooker. Then followed the battles of Bayard's Roost, Tunnel Hill, and Resaca (the latter fought on Sunday, May 15, 1864), and Bent Hickory, May 25. After that they were skirmishing all the way till they arrived at Kenesaw Mountain. Here Mr. Drohan was wounded and sent to the rear, subsequently going to the hospital. As soon as he was able he went home, but returned to his regiment after a short furlough, and received his discharge in Washington at the end of the war. General Hooker complimented him for keeping his military equipments in order, quaintly remarking, "Your gun looks good enough to eat."

Coming back to Brockton Mr. Drohan resumed contract work, later entering the employ of C. R. Ford; still later, for three years, he served in Gardner J. Kingman's shoe factory, and during one year he drove a candy team for F. B. Washburn. In his political affiliations Mr. Drohan is a Republican, who has been officially prominent. In 1878 he was elected Constable, and in 1879 and 1880 he was delegated to night duty on the police force. The following year he was Constable, being on day duty. In 1882 he was appointed

by Mayor Keith Assistant City Marshal. He and Mr. Littlefield enforced the liquor law very strictly, so strictly, in fact, it is said, that he was discharged by the Democratic Mayor, H. H. Packard. Mr. Drohan's personal friends, who are many, thereupon procured him a position on the State Detective force under Governor Butler. He was on duty one year, and in 1884 he officiated as Constable and Truant Officer, continuing in this position a number of years, being obliged to serve many writs. For twelve years he collected delinquent taxes. Since 1891 he has served as Probation Officer, being appointed by Mayor Keith, and in 1891 reappointed, according to the new law by Judge Reed.

In 1866 Mr. Drohan was united in marriage with Miss Moore, a daughter of Michael Moore, who was one of the first Irishmen to settle in this city. By this alliance there were eight children: Catherine; James; Annie, who died; Thomas Emmett; Edward Walter; Ellen; William; and Mary. James Drohan spent three years at the Holy Cross College in Worcester; was graduated from the Medical Department of Harvard College in 1895; and is now a medical practitioner in Rockland, Mass. Catherine married James Madden, and resides here. Thomas Emmett is an electrician for the West End Railway Company. Edward Walter is connected with the Brockton *Times*. Ellen attends the Brockton High School, and William and Mary are also living under the paternal roof and attending school.

Fraternally, Mr. Drohan is a member of Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic, which he has served as Quartermaster, and of the Union Veterans Union. He has an excellent memory, his army experience alone furnishing him much food for pleasing as well as pathetic reflections. His brother, Edward F., who enlisted

at East Bridgewater in the Twenty-ninth Massachusetts Regiment, after participating in many engagements, was wounded at the battle of Cedar Mountain, and was sent to Eighth Street Hospital, where he died. He was buried at Arlington. Mr. Drohan has one sister living in Brockton.

ALBERT A. SHERMAN, an iron moulder, now retired from active business, is a resident of Plymouth, Mass., where for a number of years he was foreman of the Plymouth Iron Foundry. He was born in Carver, Mass., March 16, 1829, son of Micah and Mercy R. (Ransom) Sherman.

Micah Sherman was born in Carver, February 24, 1783. He followed agricultural pursuits during the active period of his life, tilling the soil with energy and success. He died in his native town in February, 1868, at the age of eighty-five years. His wife, Mercy R. Ransom, a native of New York, who was born November 24, 1786, died April 29, 1842. They had ten children, of whom Albert A., the subject of this sketch, is the only one living. The others were: Joseph Ransom, who was born March 10, 1805; Rufus, who was born October 22, 1806; Polly, who was born September 25, 1808; Lucy, who was born November 13, 1811; Micah, who was born May 19, 1814; William M., who was born August 29, 1816; Eliza, who was born November 22, 1819; Lydia R., who was born January 21, 1823; and Sarah S., who was born November 25, 1824. The parents attended the Congregational church.

Albert A. Sherman, the youngest born of the ten children, acquired his education in his native town, and at the age of fourteen he began to serve an apprenticeship at the iron

moulder's trade. After mastering his trade he worked as a journeyman for David Pratt six months, going from Carver to Middleboro, where he was for a short time employed at the foundry of Thompson & Tinkham. He was next employed by Cobb & Drew in Plymouth; and from this town he went to Fall River, where for five years he worked in the stove manufactory of William Cogswell. After subsequently working in Pratt & Co.'s shops at Watertown Mills for two years, and in Somerset, Mass., for three years, he returned to Plymouth, where he was employed at Hobb's Hole, now Wellingsley; and during the war he was engaged in the manufacture of shot and shell at Watertown. In 1868 he once more took up his residence in this town, becoming connected with the Plymouth Iron Foundry, where he continued until the suspension of that concern a short time since, having filled the position of foreman for ten or twelve years.

Mr. Sherman married for his first wife Caroline French, daughter of William French, of Fall River. She died March 1, 1852; and in June, 1868, he wedded Mrs. Mary H. Harlow, born Fuller, whose first husband was Justus Harlow, a resident of Plymouth and a tailor by trade, who died at Fortress Monroe during the Civil War. She was born in Kingston, daughter of Captain Albert and Mary (Chase) Fuller, the former of whom was a native of Sandwich, Barnstable County, Mass. Captain Albert Fuller was a ship-master engaged in the West India trade. He died of yellow fever in San Domingo in 1844, aged forty-two years. His wife, Mary Chase, who was a native of Barnstable, Mass., was the mother of six children, of whom Mrs. Sherman is the youngest. Three are now living, namely: Frederick C., a jeweller of Providence, R.I.; Cynthia C., Mrs. Simmons; and Mary H.,



ALEXANDER VINING.

Mrs. Sherman. The others were: Albert C., who died young; Edward Mortimer; and Mary Helen. Mr. and Mrs. Sherman have two children, as follows: Clarence, who is engaged in the oil stove business; and Leon Allen, an electrician, who is connected with the Plymouth Electric Railway.

Mr. Sherman is a Republican in politics, and cast his first Presidential vote for John C. Fremont in 1856. Fraternally, he is connected with Mayflower Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and he attends the Baptist church, of which Mrs. Sherman is an active member. Since the closing up of the foundry he has been passing his time quietly at his comfortable home, where he is enjoying a pleasant season of rest after an unusually long period of useful activity.

ALLEXANDER VINING, late a prominent leather merchant, and one of the best-known commercial men of Boston, who died at his home in Quincy, Mass., January 21, 1885, was born in South Scituate, May 11, 1817, son of Alexander, Sr., and Polly (Jacobs) Vining. He was a descendant of two Colonial families of repute, the representatives of both being noted for their intellectual attainments, sturdy character, and stanch patriotism.

Alexander Vining, Sr., father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of East Abington, Mass., now Rockland. Having acquired a liberal education, he became a school-teacher, and was for many years principal of the East Abington High School. As a member of the Whig party in politics, he took an active part in securing capable persons for the public service, although he never sought or held office himself. In his religious views he was a Universalist, and he served as Deacon of that

church. His useful life ended at a good old age, and the record of his career was an exceedingly bright and honorable one. His wife, Polly Jacobs, was a daughter of Captain Joshua Jacobs.

Her father was a son of Joshua Jacobs, of Scituate, Mass., and a lineal descendant of Nicholas Jacob, who settled in Hingham, Mass., in 1633. John Jacob, son of Nicholas, born in England in 1630, was the father of David, who was born in Hingham, Mass., in 1664, and about 1688 settled in Scituate, Mass., evidently being the first of his surname in that town. He married Sarah Cushing, and, as we learn from Deane's "History of Scituate," was the father of eleven children, including a son Joshua, born in 1702. Mrs. Vining's father, Joshua, son of Joshua, joined the Continental army as a Captain in the Twenty-third Regiment of Infantry in 1776, and, after serving with honor all through the Revolutionary War, he remained in the Federal service during the rest of his active life. He died at the age of seventy-eight years. Mrs. Polly Jacobs Vining was a lady of unusual intelligence and advanced education, a graduate of the old Watson School in Charlestown, Mass. She died at the age of seventy-five years. Alexander, the subject of this sketch, was her only child.

Alexander Vining was educated in the common schools of South Scituate, and he resided in his native town until he was forty years old. In 1857 he removed to Hull, Mass., where he engaged in the hotel business as proprietor of the Nantasket House; and three years later he removed to the Mansion House at Wind Mill Point, of which he was proprietor until it was destroyed by fire on February 12, 1872. About the year 1860 he engaged in the wholesale leather business in Boston, where he became one of the most

prominent and enterprising merchants in that line of trade, and his connection with it continued until within two years of his death, which took place as above stated, at the age of nearly sixty-eight years. As a business man he was energetic and progressive, and always made a success of whatever he undertook.

It is generally conceded that he kept the best summer hotel along the beach, and in commercial circles he reached an enviable standing as a high-minded and upright business man, who fully merited the respect and esteem which was accorded him by his mercantile associates. While a resident of Hull he took an active part in public affairs and the general improvement of the town, serving as a member of the Board of Selectmen for several years. He was the original projector of the first county road from Hull village to the Rockland House, and was mainly instrumental in securing its completion. For several years previous to his death he resided in Quincy, Mass., but he always preserved a sincere affection for his native town of South Scituate (now Norwell); and his remains were interred there. Politically, he was a Republican, and in his religious views he was liberal.

In 1857 Alexander Vining was united in marriage with Fanny Margaret Raymond, daughter of Captain Lewis Raymond, a well-known ship-master of South Scituate. By this union there were two children, only one of whom, namely, Floretta, now survives. Mrs. Vining died May 24, 1865.

Miss Floretta Vining inherited a large fortune from her father, and her ample means have been, and are still, used liberally in doing good. In the month of May, 1885, she took up her residence at Seaside Cottage, the former summer home of her father, and she occupied it until March 12, 1890, when it was

destroyed by fire. She was upon a visit to Washington, D.C., at the time. On May 20 of the same year she began the erection of her present summer dwelling, which is known as Vining Villa. During the summer she was in Europe, and upon her return in the fall, the villa was ready for occupancy. Here she resides through the summer months, but during the winter season she occupies apartments at the Parker House, Boston. She is a prominent member of literary and social circles of that city, belonging to many noted clubs and other organizations, in which she is very popular, taking an active interest in their development and usefulness.

She is the first Regent of John Adams Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution; was the second New England lady admitted to membership of Sorosis, the leading women's club of New York City; is the first Vice-President of the Abbott Academy Club, of Andover, Mass.; has been Auditor of the New England Women's Press Association since its organization; is a Director of the Women's Club-house Corporation, which has in contemplation the erection of a club-house for women in Boston; and is a member of the Playgoers' Club. During the past five years, through her influence several wealthy people have been led to build cottages at Hull, and her own pleasant summer home here has been the scene of many distinguished gatherings. She is a believer in and an earnest advocate of the Greater Boston, recognizing that Hull will, as a district of Boston, receive the needed police patrol, so that it will become more and more the summer residence of Boston's best people, as a place where they may be entirely free from those evils that characterize many of the near-by summer resorts. She displays the same interest in increasing the conveniences of Hull that characterized her father. She



MISS FLORETTA VINING.

was the means of securing a daily mail, and, by a strenuous effort on her part, at last had it increased to two deliveries per day, although she was obliged to visit Washington and make a personal appeal to the Post-office Department. She was the main instigator in the laying out of Spring Street, the project of which was opposed by the town officers, but she at last succeeded in causing the County Commissioners to order its construction. She was the means of establishing at Stony Beach, Hull, a United States Life-Saving Station, which has done such good service in saving men from shipwreck.

Originally, the only conveyance to Hull was by barge to North Cohasset. Miss Vining was instrumental in raising a public subscription, with the object of inducing the Old Colony Railroad to establish railroad communication with the place. The project was entirely successful, the sum of one thousand dollars being raised, which proved sufficient for the purpose. Hull now has seven regular trains per day, with additional accommodations in the summer. Miss Vining also induced the town to appropriate one thousand dollars per year to pay for carrying to Hingham the children who attend the high school there. With the ready consent of the male residents, Miss Vining takes part in town meetings, and all practical measures for the public good find in her an earnest and efficient advocate. Her voice is heard in their public discussion, and she is usually the main factor in their execution.

Miss Vining is a lady of much physical vitality, as well as of superior mental force, and her interest once assured in connection with any worthy object, her aid and influence in its behalf is sure to follow. She seems to live solely for the purpose of doing good in a practical way; and that she is accomplishing

her object can be attested by the large number who have profited by her generosity. She has a penchant for helping needy and worthy young men, insisting always that they also strive to help themselves. Many who to-day are occupying good positions owe all they are to the fact that Miss Vining tided them over the hard spot in life. In a quiet unostentatious way Miss Vining has done this noble work, and many deeds of charity has she performed that the world knows not of. The highest reward, and the only one the lady asks, is the joy of doing service with good will.

HENRY O. LITTLE, President of the Bridgewater Box Company, one of the prosperous manufacturing enterprises of this busy section of the State, was born in Columbia, Conn., May 22, 1848. His parents, David and Elizabeth (Scoville) Little, were also natives of Columbia. His grandfather, Norman Little, served in the War of 1812. David Little taught in the common schools of Connecticut for forty years, at the same time managing a farm. He was highly respected by his fellow-citizens, who elected him to the office of Deputy Sheriff of Tolland County. His wife, also an intelligent lady, taught school for some time.

Henry O. Little remained in his native State until he was about fifteen years of age, obtaining his education in the common schools. He then went to Vineland, N.J., and for a number of years was engaged in raising fruit for the wholesale trade, owning a large farm, which he devoted to that industry. In 1872 he removed to Bridgewater, Mass., and here for some time followed the same occupation, raising fruit and seeds and disposing of them at wholesale. In 1890 the Bridgewater Box Company was organized, and Mr. Little, being

one of the incorporators, was elected President at that time. The company have a well-equipped plant with improved machinery, and employ on an average forty hands the year round. They deal in all kinds of lumber, and manufacture shooks and wooden packing boxes of various kinds, making a specialty of lock-corner and printed boxes. The factory is fitted with every convenience including telephone. In a business sense Mr. Little is a self-made man, having achieved prosperity through his own unaided efforts.

He has been twice married. His first wife, Miss Elsie M. Perry, of Springfield, Vt., was a descendant of Commodore Perry, who won immortal fame by his brilliant victory on Lake Erie in 1813. She left one son — Walter S., the present Treasurer of the Bridgewater Box Company. The present Mrs. Little, who is of English birth, was Miss Louise B. Hudson.

Mr. Little, who is a Republican, served for several years on the Board of Selectmen of Bridgewater. As a Mason he is a member of Fellowship Lodge; and he was a charter member and the first officer of Harmony Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Bridgewater; and for two years he has served as District Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Massachusetts. He is also a member of Old Colony Commandery, Knights Templars, at Abington. Mr. Little has a wide circle of acquaintance, and stands high in the esteem of his fellows.

AUGUSTUS HUNT WRIGHT is one of the leading men of Abington, Mass., taking part in all matters of local importance. A son of Edmund and Sarah A. (Hunt) Wright, he was born in Boston, December 23, 1846. Edmund Wright

was born in Boston, October 16, 1794. He was for some years publisher of the *Boston Daily Patriot*, and eventually disposed of the business to the *Boston Daily Advertiser*. He died in Boston in 1873. His wife died in 1867, aged fifty-eight years. They had six children, one dying in infancy. The five living are as follows: Edmund W., Theodore F., Augustus H., Horace W., and Mary A.

Augustus H. Wright, the third son, obtained his early education in the public schools of Dorchester, and took a special course at the Agricultural College at Amherst, Mass. He was a lad in his teens when the war broke out, but he had a man's courage, and enlisted when only sixteen years old in the Second Massachusetts Cavalry. He served two years, and was commissioned at the age of eighteen First Lieutenant of the Twenty-fourth United States Colored Infantry. After receiving his discharge from the army he was an Inspector in the Internal Revenue Service and stationed in Boston three years; for about three years he was superintendent of the lumber yard of George Curtis in Boston; and then he followed farming at West Roxbury, Mass., until 1879, when he became a resident of Abington. He was ten years Trustee of the Abington Savings Bank; for fifteen years he has been connected with the town fire department as chief engineer. He was ten years Chairman of the Road Commissioners, and for the same length of time Superintendent of the water-works. An esteemed member of the Grand Army, he was for six years Commander of McPherson Post, No. 73.

Mr. Wright has been twice married. He was united to his first wife, Julia P. Billings, October 21, 1868; and to his second wife, Jennie Billings, October 1, 1874. He has one child — Edmund, who was born August 1, 1877. In politics Mr. Wright is a stanch Republican.

GEORGE B. GODDARD, machinist, of Brockton, is a veteran of the late war, with a record for bravery worthy of his race, which was represented in the army of Napoleon. He was born in Bolton, Province of Quebec, March 14, 1842, a son of Edward P. and Josephine (Garneau) Goddard, both natives of the Canadian Province.

His paternal grandfather, a native-born Frenchman, fought under Napoleon, and also in Canada, in the battles of St. Charles and Quebec. He died in the Province of Quebec at the advanced age of ninety-eight. A grant of land given him in Canada was never claimed by him or his posterity. He reared a family of fifteen children, all of whom attained advanced age.

Edward P. Goddard was born near Sorrel, P.Q., and for a number of years was engaged in farming in Bolton, his son's birthplace, and in trading to some extent. He was one of the prominent men of the town, and held a number of public offices. His death occurred in his forty-seventh year, his wife having been called to rest from the cares of earth when only thirty years of age.

George B. Goddard was the eldest son in a family of six children, four boys and two girls. Until he was nine years of age he lived on his father's farm in Bolton (an estate of six hundred acres), and then the family moved to Manchaug, in the town of Sutton, Mass., where he went to work in a cotton-mill for a dollar a week, laboring from daylight until sundown. This continued for a year, and then another move was made, the family going to North Oxford, Mass. For two years George worked in a cotton-mill in Wilmington, and then returned with his family to Canada, where his father settled once more on the home farm.

The boy, who was then about thirteen years

of age, soon left home and started in the world for himself, finding employment in South Natick, Mass., at shoemaking. About 1857 he shipped on a whaling vessel from New Bedford, which was out from port some four years, and was twice cast away. The first time he was with six men in a boat which was separated from the vessel about three hundred miles from the island of St. Helena, and they were adrift four days and three nights without food or water. The boat was finally guided to St. Helena; and on the island where Napoleon spent so many gloomy hours they spent three months, being then taken off by their own vessel. The second time they were lost for twenty-four hours off the coast of Africa. On his return the young sailor received eighty-five dollars as pay for his entire time.

When his vessel returned to port, New England was mustering to suppress the secession of the South, and on August 23, 1861, Mr. Goddard enlisted in Company A, First Battalion, Seventeenth United States Regiment. He was in the Fifth Corps, Army of the Potomac, and was engaged in all the battles of the Peninsular Campaign under McClellan. In the battles of Bull Run, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, and Chancellorsville he saw his comrades fall around him. At Chancellorsville his regiment led the fight, and at the end of the battle not one of the color guard was left. Mr. Goddard bore the flag, and, with but nine men to support him, succeeded in defending it and returning safely. For his bravery in this action he was appointed Color Sergeant, and he was later made Rank Sergeant of the regiment and urged by his superior officers to send his name to Washington for a commission; but he refused to do it, fearing that he was not well enough educated to adorn a higher rank. He was appointed Captain of a colored regiment, but

refused the honor for the same reason. He received three flesh wounds while in battle. In 1864 he received his discharge, and engaged in recruiting for the service until Lee's surrender, his duties calling him to the front and to Portland Harbor with troops.

When the war was over he went to sea again, this time on a coaster plying between Boston and Philadelphia. He finally retired from the sea and went to work at shoemaking, being employed at different times in Natick, in Bigelow's shoe shop in Worcester, in Boyd & Corey's factory at Marlboro (three or four years), in Moss Brothers' factory, and in a factory at Cochituate. While in Marlboro he learned to operate different machines. From Cochituate he went to Brockton, then to Rockland, where he remained four months, returning then to Brockton. Here he obtained employment as engineer and repairer in Lucius Leach's shoe shop, and remained seven years. He then took out his first patent on the Brockton mallet, now well-known to the shoe trade, and for a year manufactured his invention in a small way. Not satisfied with his income, however, he went to work for wages again, entering the employ of Stacy, Adams & Co., with whom he remained about six years. In 1886 he resumed the manufacture of mallets, establishing a workroom in Charles Howard's shoe shop; and in the fall of 1888 he purchased the building at 71 Field Street, Montello, his present place of business. In addition to his manufacturing, which is now in a prosperous condition, Mr. Goddard is interested in real estate.

Mr. Goddard was married in 1873 to Alice M., daughter of Edward Hurd, of Nova Scotia, and has a daughter and a son. The son, who was for some time associated with his father, is now in the printing business.

In politics Mr. Goddard is independent.

He is a member of Electric Lodge, No. 204, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; of Damocles Lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias; Brockton Division, No. 11, Uniform Rank, and Canton Nemasket; the Ancient Essenic Order; the Royal Arcanum; the Knights of Honor; the Daughters of Rebekah; the New England Order of Protection; and the American Benefit Society. As a Grand Army man he is a member of Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, and has held the rank of officer of the guard; and he is at present officer of the guard in the Union Veterans' Union, and has been appointed delegate to the next national convention of the last-named body.

AMOS HUNTING, who, since the fall of 1866 has been successfully engaged in the grocery, provision, grain, flour, hay, and straw business at East Bridgewater, was born in Shutesbury, Mass., April 12, 1835, a son of Nathan and Melinda (Smith) Hunting.

The Hunting family is said to be of Scotch origin. Amos Hunting, the father of Nathan, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. In his early days Nathan Hunting engaged in mercantile business in Boston, but subsequently retired to a farm in Shutesbury, where he lived until his death. Melinda Smith Hunting, his wife, was a native of Stoughton, Mass. They had five children—Nathan, Amos, Francis H., Mary A., and Henry M.

Amos Hunting grew to manhood in Shutesbury, and acquired his education in private schools and the high school of that town. When eighteen years old he entered the employ of the Fall River Railroad at what is now known as Westdale, as assistant station agent, and before long was promoted to the position of agent at that place, in which ca-

capacity he served five and a half years. During a portion of that time he carried on a grocery store. In 1866 he came to East Bridgewater and started the business which he still conducts and which has developed so that he now employs four clerks regularly and has a large and lucrative trade.

On December 22, 1859, Mr. Hunting married Miss Margaret Orr Holbrook, who was born in Weymouth, Mass., and is a daughter of Arvin Holbrook. Of the eight children born to them but four are living, two sons and two daughters, namely: Melinda O.; Jessie, wife of Frank Bradford; Fred A.; and Harry A.

In politics Mr. Hunting is a Republican. During the Massachusetts legislative session of 1891 he was a member of the Lower House, and he is now serving as a register of voters of East Bridgewater. He is one of the Board of Trustees of the East Bridgewater Savings Bank. Mr. Hunting's success in his business dealings, and the hearty support he gives to plans for the development of the community, together with his many sterling qualities of character, all combine to make him a respected and popular citizen.

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LUCIUS R. CHURCHILL, of the firm of Churchill & Washburn, plumbers and steam-fitters of Brockton, was born in East Bridgewater, January 4, 1860, a son of Rodney and Hannah G. (Reed) Churchill. Several generations of his family have lived in Bridgewater.

His grandfather, Charles Churchill, resided in this vicinity and worked at shoemaking for some time, eventually going into business and hiring a number of shoemakers. He married Dorcas Hawes, and they reared ten children, six of whom are living, namely: Charles;

Newton; George; Rodney, father of Lucius R.; Dorcas; and Elizabeth. Rodney Churchill was born in West Bridgewater in 1837, and is now living in East Bridgewater. He is shoe cutter by trade. An active member of the Union Congregational Church, he is at present Treasurer of the society. His wife is a daughter of John Reed, of East Bridgewater. Eight children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Rodney Churchill, Lucius R. being the second.

Lucius R. Churchill was educated in West Bridgewater. He went to sea at the age of sixteen and sailed on a merchantman two years, rounding Cape Horn three times, *en route* to San Francisco, and making one trip to Liverpool, England. For four years after his return he worked as a shoe cutter, and he then obtained a position as book-keeper for R. G. Shepard, who was engaged in steam-heating and engineering. After four years at the book-keeper's desk, he worked for Mr. Shepard three years as engineer, and in 1890 he started in the plumbing and steam-heating business for himself. On April 1, 1895, he formed a copartnership with William S. Washburn; and the firm of Churchill & Washburn is now one of the most prosperous and reliable plumbing firms in the city. Mr. Churchill began business at Campello, and moved to his present stand six months after starting. The first year he had ten men in his employ, and he now keeps on an average thirty hands.

Mr. Churchill was married in November, 1882, to Cora J., daughter of Nathan M. Poole, of East Bridgewater. He votes the Republican ticket, but takes no active part in politics, preferring to give his time to his business. Well advanced in Masonry, he is a member of Satucket Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of East Bridgewater, in which he has held the

office of Junior Warden; and he belongs to Harmony Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Bridgewater, and Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars, of Brockton. He is a member of Campello Lodge, Ancient Order of United Workmen, and of the Commercial Club of Brockton. He attends worship at the Porter Congregational Church.

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HULDA BARKER LOUD, of Rockland, Mass., is one of the bright and progressive women of the day, strong in mental gifts and executive ability. She was born in East Abington (now Rockland), September 13, 1844, daughter of Reuben and Betsey (Whiting) Loud.

Reuben Loud, Miss Loud's father, was a native of Weymouth, Mass. He owned a farm in Rockland, and after being engaged for several years as a shoe manufacturer he retired from business to farm life. He died at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, now seventy-seven years old, a native of historic Plymouth, is living on the homestead in Rockland. She is the mother of seven children, namely: Rienzi, formerly a lawyer in Albion, Mich., now deceased; Marcus M., deceased; Georgianna S., wife of Major E. P. Reed, of North Abington; Hulda B., the subject of this sketch; Eugene F., a resident of San Francisco, now serving his sixth year in Congress; Sarah Ann; and Clarice A., wife of James Beverly, of Rockland.

Hulda Barker Loud was educated in East Abington, graduating from the high school at the age of seventeen; and she began to teach when she was eighteen years old. As a teacher she displayed marked ability, and she had the courage to battle against an injustice which many bear in meek silence. A woman teacher, though performing as much work and

work of as high a grade as a man, usually receives a much smaller salary; but Miss Loud, who for thirteen years held a high position as a teacher in Rockland, received the salary of a male principal. She was awarded this salary because she demanded it, and constantly agitated the question of equal rights with the school committee.

In 1884 the publishers of a new paper asked Miss Loud to take the editorial chair, and she consented, naming the paper the *Rockland Independent*. Of this publication she is still editor-in-chief. Her energy would not be confined to the editorial chair alone, and in 1889 she purchased the business—job printing and publishing—and is now sole proprietor of the office. The paper bears the impress of strong mentality, and has always been the vehicle of reformatory principles, social and political. When, in 1889, Miss Loud became head of the establishment, she announced in the opening number that she had bought the business "to help save the world; that it was not a business venture in any sense of the word; that the *business* would always be in charge of a foreman; that she desired a medium through which she could convey her best thought to the world, unhampered by worldly interests" (see "A Woman of the Century," published in 1893). In addition to the *Independent* she publishes the *North Abington News* and the *North River Pioneer*. The *Independent* was founded by E. C. Osborne and W. J. Barry, and Mr. Barry is at present local editor and has charge of the business matters to a great extent.

Miss Loud began to speak in public a number of years ago, advocating woman suffrage in 1872-74, and speaking in behalf of the Knights of Labor at different times. At the Women's International Council, held in Washington in 1888, she represented the Knights

of Labor, and her address was received with enthusiasm. She spoke also at that time before the Knights of Labor and the Anti-Poverty Society of Washington. But though very successful as a speaker, she prefers home to public life, and finds newspaper work more congenial than lecturing. She has been Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Rockland Public Library for the past six years; served three years on the School Board of the town; and for many years she has been accustomed to address town meetings on important topics, no one questioning her right to do so. In the spring of 1891 Miss Loud adopted two boys, her niece's children, whom she governs wholly without force. She is a zealous apostle of the new mental science, though recognizing the claims of the body.

She has built a house on her mother's farm, in a retired spot outside the village, and attends to her own domestic affairs, spending a few hours of the afternoon in her office, and passing the rest of the time in her own home. Though Miss Loud works from sixteen to eighteen hours a day, she was never physically or mentally stronger than now. She boasts that through sheer force of will she has never known a day's sickness, though she inherits many weaknesses. Altogether she is a remarkable woman, exemplifying strongly the power of mind over matter. She attends the Unitarian church.

WILLIAM BROWN, of Abington, is a self-made man, who, without educational or other advantages, has raised himself to a position of prominence and honor in the community. He was born November 6, 1813, in Abington, a son of Walston and Betsey (Wales) Brown. Like many of the citizens in this part of Plymouth

County he comes of old New England stock, his ancestors having settled in Newburyport at an early date. Walston Brown was born in West Abington. He died in 1857, aged sixty-nine years. His wife died at the age of seventy-nine years. They were the parents of the following children: Mary Adeline, Julia Caroline, Caroline Goodwin, Anna Howard, and Nellie Davis.

William Brown had but a limited schooling in the days of his youth, a liberal education being harder to obtain then than now; but he was blessed with natural ability and an enterprising spirit, and early began to work his way toward prosperity. In 1839 he started in the confectionery business in Abington, and he managed a successful trade for twelve years; then for about twenty years he was prosperously engaged in manufacturing shoes. In 1873 he retired from business, and has since been living quietly upon the fruits of his years of activity. Mr. Brown has been for a number of years a Director of the Abington Savings Bank, and was Vice-President from July, 1882, serving until July, 1889.

He was married November 17, 1845, to Julia Whiting, of Hingham, and five children blessed their union, two of whom are living: Mary Adeline, wife of George E. Curtis, of Boston; and Anna Howard Brown, who is at home with her parents.

Mr. Brown has four grandchildren, as follows: William Goodwin, George Carroll, Paul Revere, children of Adeline, wife of George E. Curtis; and Jesse Howard, son of the late Nellie Davis and Thomas Ford Giles.

Mr. Brown is a Mason, belonging to John Cutler Lodge, of Abington, and Pilgrim Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter. In religious belief he is a Universalist. He has been doubly blessed, Providence having given him wealth of years as well as wealth of this world's

goods; and at the advanced age of eighty-three he can look forward with reasonable hope to many pleasant hours to be enjoyed.

JESSE HARLOW, who was for many years extensively engaged in the shipping business in Plymouth, Mass., was born in this historic old New England town, October 5, 1821. He was a son of Jesse and Mary L. (Nelson) Harlow, and a lineal descendant of William Harlow, who was in Massachusetts as early as 1637 and later settled in Plymouth. Jesse Harlow, the younger, acquired a part of his education at the Hiram Fuller School in Athens, and at one time, it is said, taught school in Plymouth. His health failing he took passage to Liverpool, England, with the hope of recruiting his wasted energies. The sea voyage produced the desired effect, and after returning to Plymouth he was able to enter upon his business career, succeeding to the charge of his father's shipping interests and attaining marked success. He was engaged in trade with the West India Islands and other countries, and was the owner of many fishing vessels, beside the other crafts that bore his cargoes to and fro.

February 26, 1867, was the date of his marriage with Miss Sarah F. Cobb, a daughter of Heman Cobb, who was a well-known boot and shoemaker of Plymouth. Mr. Cobb died March 22, 1857. He was the father of a family of four children, of whom Mrs. Harlow is the only one now living. Devoting himself exclusively to business, Jesse Harlow was an unusual type of man; for, though possessing sufficient influence to have easily attained any position or secured any office he desired, he had no ambition in this direction, and took but little interest in politics, belonging to none of the numerous popular fraternal organ-

izations of the day. He was loyal to the religious faith of his fathers, and for a quarter of a century he was Deacon of the Church of the Pilgrimage in his native town; while for the same period of time he taught in the Sunday-school, leaving the impress of his instruction and example upon the mind of many of Plymouth's present citizens.

On the 21st of August, 1887, Jesse Harlow passed through the valley of the shadow of death, leaving a vacant place in the list of Plymouth's most respected citizens that will not be easily or speedily filled. He had some time before sold out his shipping interests, which had proved of great pecuniary value under his management. His bereaved widow is still a resident of the town in which her husband's honorable career began and ended, and where his memory is affectionately cherished.

JOHN C. BATCHELDER, M.D., of Rockland, Plymouth County, Mass., homœopathic physician and surgeon, was born in Middleton, Essex County, this State, May 9, 1864, and is a son of John A. and Laura A. (Couch) Batchelder. John A. Batchelder was born in Middleton, Mass. He has been in business as a shoe manufacturer for a number of years in Salem, Mass., his wife's birthplace. His family consists of three sons and two daughters, namely: Henry F., a practising physician in Danvers, Mass.; John C., of Rockland; Joseph W., who is in the fire insurance business in Hartford, Conn.; Clementine L., in Salem; and a child who died in infancy.

John C. Batchelder was one year old when his father removed to Salem, and in the famous city of witches he received his early education. He had a natural inclination for the profession of medicine; and after graduat-

ing from the high school, while employed as a book-keeper, he studied medicine with his brother, Henry F. Batchelder, M.D. In 1883 he entered Boston University, and, graduating from the Medical Department in 1887, he entered upon the duties of his profession in Melrose, Mass. He subsequently practised in Wenham, Mass., for three or four years, and then moved to Rockland, where, as successor to Dr. Southgate, he has since conducted a successful practice. Dr. Batchelder is well prepared for his life-work, and is endowed with the fine qualities that help to make the successful physician. He is a member of the Essex County Homœopathic Medical Society and of the Massachusetts Surgical and Gynecological Society in Boston.

Dr. Batchelder is independent in politics, favoring the election to office of the men best qualified to advance the interests of the people, irrespective of party. He is a member of Amity Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Danvers, Mass., and in religious belief he is a Unitarian. Although he has been in Rockland but two years, he has made many friends in the town and vicinity, and is especially popular with the young people.

CAPTAIN JOHN H. PAUN, of Lakeville, Mass., a retired ship-master, was born in New Bedford, Bristol County, this State, August 15, 1831. His parents were John and Sarah (Tripp) Paun. They lived for a number of years in New Bedford, but Mr. John Paun eventually purchased the farm in Lakeville on which his son is now living, and spent his last days there. He was the father of ten children, namely: Sarah; William; Benjamin; John H., the subject of this sketch; Gilbert; Deborah; Charles; David; Amos; and Ellen.

John H. Paun, the third son, grew to manhood in the city of New Bedford, receiving there a high school education. When fifteen years of age he began to learn the cooper's trade, and when only seventeen was engaged as cooper on the whaling ship "Eagle," which sailed from New Bedford to the whaling grounds of the South Pacific, and was gone forty-nine months. Having become accustomed to the adventurous life of a whaler, he then shipped on the ship "Pantheon" as cooper and fourth mate, and cruised in the Okhotsk Sea, along the coast of California and South Pacific Ocean. When two and one-half years out the ship took fire and was completely destroyed; but the crew fortunately escaped and landed on the island of Nukahiva, where they stayed three months, and were then taken off by an English brig and landed in San Francisco.

Young Paun next shipped as first mate on the barque "Massachusetts," which was out from New Bedford forty months, cruising in the Okhotsk and the South Seas; and he was subsequently master of the barque "Anaconda," which was under his charge some forty-five months, returning safely to New Bedford with a good cargo. His next charge was the barque "Cicero," which was out forty-six months, visiting the whaling grounds of the Arctic Ocean, the Okhotsk Sea, and the South Pacific. After twenty years of constant voyaging, enduring the bitter cold of the Arctic regions, the fierce heat of the tropics, and exposure to the perils of the deep, Captain Paun retired to his present home, the farm in Lakeville purchased by his father.

Captain Paun married Miss Sarah C. Coombs, and has four children—S. Ida, John G., Isabella F., and Grace I. In politics he is a Republican. Intelligent and energetic, his mind broadened by travel and

wide experience in positions of responsibility, he is held in much respect by his townsmen, and for ten years he has served on the Board of Selectmen and Assessors, presiding during eight years of that time as Chairman of the Selectmen.

HENRY J. MILLER, manufacturer of tacks and shoe nails, is proprietor and manager of one of the important industrial enterprises of Bridgewater, Mass. He was born in Hanover, Germany, December 3, 1847, a son of David and Mary (Alden) Miller, both natives of Hanover.

The lad was twelve years old when his father died, and he was early thrown on his own resources; but he received a good common-school education in his native country, and this, with his natural intelligence and the knowledge gained by travel, combined to make him a remarkably capable man. He left Germany for England, and on June 21, 1868, he embarked from Liverpool in a sailing vessel for India, landing at Calcutta, November 10 of that year; and on January 8, 1869, he sailed from Calcutta for America, landing in Boston, May 13, 1869. He soon obtained employment as a farm hand in North Hanson, Mass., and in 1871 he found work of the same kind in Bridgewater, which kept him busy about a year. He then entered a shoe factory in Brockton, Mass., and in 1872, returning to Bridgewater, was hired as engineer at the State Normal School. This position he held thirteen years.

He started first in the manufacture of nails and shoe tacks in Brockton, and about a year later moved his business to Campello. There he remained about a year, and then removed to Bridgewater, adding steel shanks to his products. Within six or seven months he returned to Campello, and was there engaged in the

manufacture of tacks and nails only, until December, 1889, when he returned to Bridgewater. Since that time his Bridgewater plant has been in operation, with such good results that its success is assured. The main building is a two-story structure on Hale Street, one hundred by thirty feet in dimensions. The plant is well-equipped with modern machinery, and the output is considerable. The products are sold mainly in New York City.

Mr. Miller was married in 1872 to Catherine Lynch, a native of Bridgewater, and has four children — Mary L., Arthur C., Harry T., and Chester F. Politically, he favors the Republican side. He is a Mason, belonging to Fellowship Lodge, of Bridgewater. Diligently and sagaciously applying himself to business, Mr. Miller has achieved success by his own efforts alone, and has won the respect of all with whom he has had dealings. He has one of the handsomest residences in Bridgewater, a monument to his energy and worthy ambition.

ADONIRAM VAUGHN, a trustee and a member of the Board of Investment of the Abington Savings Bank, belongs to one of the old families of this section of the State which have produced the best part of the population. He was born in the town of Carver, December 4, 1820, a son of Alvan and Sarah S. (Ripley) Vaughn. His lineage both on the maternal and the paternal side is easily traced for nearly two hundred years, and includes generations of hale and hearty New England people, who have lived to advanced age.

Adoniram Vaughn was reared on a farm in Carver and acquired his education in the district school. At the age of sixteen he removed with his parents to Warren, Me., and



WALTER L. FRENCH.

for ten years devoted his energies to farming and lumbering in the same place. Coming to Abington he was engaged for fifteen years as superintendent of the shoe factory of J. Vaughn & Hersey. A conservative citizen of marked ability and good judgment, he has the full confidence of his townsmen, and his opinion is always received with respect. Though for some time retired from active work, he still retains his connection with the Abington Savings Bank, and he is also a Director of the Mount Vernon Cemetery Association. In politics he is a strong Republican. Appointed Postmaster of Abington some time in President Grant's last administration, he served to its close and during the early part of the term of President Hayes, then voluntarily resigning.

Mr. Vaughn was married January 1, 1855, to Bethiah Brewster, of Hanson, daughter of Philip and Bethiah Brewster, and has one child, A. Brewster Vaughn. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist.

WALTER L. FRENCH, of Brockton, Mass., is an enterprising business man who has achieved success in various branches of industry and trade. He was born in Brockton (at that time North Bridgewater), May 4, 1843, a son of Francis M. and Nancy L. (Blake) French. His paternal grandfather, William French, was born in North Bridgewater. A shoemaker by trade, he was in a small way a manufacturer of boots. He lived to be eighty-four years of age. William French was one of the first in this part of the State to embrace the Swedenborgian faith, and he helped to found the New Jerusalem Church here. He married Ann, daughter of John Wales, of North Bridgewater, and had six children, three of whom are now living.

Francis M. French, who was the eldest of the family, was born in North Bridgewater, July 20, 1811. When he was twenty years old he engaged in the manufacture of shoes, his factory standing on the site of the store now owned by his son, Walter L.; and with the exception of two and a half years, when he was engaged as book-keeper for William F. Brett, he was in the shoe business some forty years. He was afterward associated with his son in various enterprises. In politics he has always been identified with Republican principles, voting originally with the Whigs. He cast his first Presidential ballot for Henry Clay. He was aid to the marshal who headed a deputation escorting the Hon. John Quincy Adams from Randolph to North Bridgewater, where, on November 6, 1844, the venerable ex-President delivered a lecture. Mr. Francis M. French has officiated as Justice of the Peace for forty-two years, holding his commission under six governors. He was at one time nominated for the State legislature. A Mason in high standing, he is Past Master of Paul Revere Lodge, of Brockton; belongs also to Satucket Chapter and Bay State Commandery, and has been offered several chairs, but modestly declined. His first wife, Nancy, daughter of Elias Blake, of Wrentham, died in 1845, leaving two children: Edward Augustus, who died August 9, 1849; and Walter L. His second wife was Mary Ann Maghie.

Walter L. French acquired his education in North Bridgewater, attending Loomis Academy and Hunt's Academy. He went to work in the grocery store of William F. Brett when he was twelve years old, and was employed there some two years, returning then to school for a while. He was next employed in the shoe factory of French & Packard (Mr. French, the senior member of the firm being his father), and remained there until the breaking

out of the war. In 1861 he enlisted in Company F, Twelfth Massachusetts Regiment, and was waiter for Captain Hichborn until the regiment was mustered into service at Fort Warren. On August 9, 1862, he enlisted in the navy and was assigned to the United States steamship "Hunchback" in the North Atlantic squadron. He received his discharge August 15, 1863. During his service he took part in a number of important engagements, including the siege at New Berne and the siege of Little Washington, both in North Carolina. After his second discharge he attempted to enlist again, but failed to pass the physical examination.

In 1864 he became a member of the firm of French & Packard, which was then changed to French, Packard & Sons, the factory being the old one on the site of the present store. The partnership was dissolved a year later, and Mr. French was employed in Porter & Packard's shoe factory for six months; then, his father's partner dying, he took his place, and the firm became F. M. and W. L. French. In 1870 father and son started in the grocery business, and for some time were the leading grocers of the place. At the time of the great horse distemper in 1870 they delivered their goods with a team of oxen. They were very successful, and, though they went out of business in 1879, they started again in 1880, and were together until 1890, when the elder gentleman retired. Mr. Walter L. French has since managed the grocery business alone, and is also engaged in brokerage and dealing in leather remnants. In the latter business he is a member of the firm of W. L. French & Co., organized in 1895, his partners being F. L. Price and N. C. Clark. Mr. French is likewise extensively engaged in farming, owning three hundred acres of land, and sells considerable wood.

In 1864 he was married to Lucy Ames,

daughter of Daniel Ames, of North Bridgewater. Mrs. French, who is an intelligent and capable lady, assumes much of the management of the farm. They have one child — Ellen Lucinda, born September 11, 1868. Mr. French generally votes the Republican ticket. He belongs to Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; to the Brockton Commercial Club; to Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic; and is a charter member of Appomatox Command, No. 22, Union Veterans' Union. He is a member of the Porter Congregational Church.

GEORGE S. HASKINS, one of the prominent citizens of Lakeville, Plymouth County, Mass., was born in this town, January 27, 1856, the son of Cephas and Betsey M. (Soule) Haskins.

Cephas Haskins was a well-known and influential resident of Lakeville, where he was in trade some forty-five years, and was station agent thirty-nine years. An independent in politics, he held the confidence and esteem of both parties, and was elected to several important offices of trust. He was the first Postmaster of the town, holding the office thirty-six years. He served as Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor for a number of years, and was in the State legislature in 1872. In religious belief he was a Congregationalist. He lived to be seventy years of age, passing away January 19, 1896. Mr. Cephas Haskins's first wife died in 1857, leaving three children: Lydia K.; Mary A., the present Postmistress at Lakeville; and George S., the subject of this sketch. His second wife, Mary E. Mason, had two children — Arlena and Anna M.

George S. Haskins received a good education, attending the district school near his

home, Pierce Academy at Middleboro, and Bridgewater Academy. When but a boy he began to assist his father in the store, and he grew up in the business, also aiding in distributing the mail; and after attaining his majority he was appointed Assistant Postmaster, an office he held until his fathers' death, giving universal satisfaction by his courtesy and promptness in delivery. Mr. Haskins is widely known and is very popular among his townsmen.

He was married June 14, 1882, to Miss Lizzie E. Harlow. In politics he favors the Democratic side; and he, too, has been in office for a number of years. He has served as Selectman and Assessor for ten years, from 1886 to 1896, and for the past three years has officiated as Overseer of the Poor. Mr. Haskins is an Odd Fellow, belonging to Middleboro Lodge.

JOHAN H. RYDER, a well-known farmer and lumberman of Middleboro, Mass., son of Wilson C. and Katherine (Millett) Ryder, was born on the paternal farm in this town, November 16, 1848. His father also was a native of Middleboro. After obtaining his early education in the common school, Wilson C. Ryder attended Waterville College and fitted himself for the gospel ministry. The duties of this office he fulfilled until 1840, when he settled on the farm in Middleboro now occupied by his son, John H. The Rev. Wilson C. Ryder and Katherine Millett joined hearts and hands at the marriage altar, and, as the years passed by, four children were born to them; namely, Wilson C., Henry K. W., Nathaniel F., and John H., all of whom are residents of Plymouth County.

John H. Ryder in his childhood and youth attended the common schools and Pierce Acad-

emy, acquiring a good education. When he attained his majority he went to Boston in search of Dame Fortune, remaining two years. He then returned to the farm, where he has resided continuously ever since. He owns in all one hundred acres of land, and carries on general farming and lumbering. In politics Mr. Ryder is a Republican. In his religious faith he is orthodox, being a member of the Rock Congregationalist Church.

In 1872 he was united in marriage with Miss Eliza F. Gibbs. Four children are the result of this union; namely, Howard F., Kate W., Henry L., and Reuben H. Ryder.

ISAAC PACKARD, late an extensive land-owner and farmer of Brockton, Mass., who died on May 30, 1892, in the seventy-second year of his age, was born here at the old homestead on Forest Avenue, July 3, 1820. His parents were David and Susanna (Perkins) Packard. The father was a highly respected farmer, who owned most of the land in what was then North Bridgewater, now Brockton. He married Susanna Perkins of that town. By religious preference they attended the First Congregational Church.

Isaac Packard, after acquiring a common-school education, worked on shoes for a number of years. Later he became a stone mason, but he finally settled on a small farm. In politics he affiliated with the Republican party, and, being a man of public spirit, he was actively alive to local interests. Mr. Packard's religious interest deepened as the years rolled on. He attended the South Congregational Church in Campello, where his faith was shown by his works in the gift of land on Warren Street for a chapel.

He married in 1849 Sarah H. Bonney, daughter of Captain Ezekiel and Lydia H.

Bonney. Her father, who was Captain of a passenger vessel for a number of years, lived in Kingston between voyages until his death, which occurred at the age of forty-two. The maternal ancestors belonged to one of the old families in Kingston, where Mrs. Packard was born. Of the five children born to Mr. and Mrs. Packard, four now survive; namely, Sarah F., George W., William H., and Julia A. Sarah F. Packard married Sylvanus Cook Packard, of Brockton; George W. works in a shoe factory; William H. works for Moses Packard, and resides in North Easton; and Julia A. became the wife of Edward C. Leach, of Boston, and resides in that city.

THOMAS STOTT, an expert spinner, employed at the Plymouth Woollen Mills, was born in Lancashire, England, May 28, 1838. In his early youth he began work in the cotton mills, where he learned the spinner's trade, and in July, 1864, he emigrated to the United States, first settling in Norwich, Conn., where he was for a time employed at the armory. From Norwich he went to Pockatannock, where he pursued his calling as a spinner in Hall Brothers' Woollen Mills for some four years; and, after working in the Bean Hill Mills, Conn., and at Lake Village, N.H., for a time, he was for three years employed at the Belknap Mills in Laconia, N.H. He was subsequently employed in the stocking-mills in Ipswich, Mass., and in the woollen-mills in Mystic, Conn., until 1880, when he came to Plymouth under engagement to the concern which started what is now known as the Plymouth Woollen Mills, and he has since remained here. His long and successful experience as a spinner in both England and the United States places him in the foremost rank among

the experts of his line in this locality; and, aside from the confidence with which he is regarded by his employers, he is highly esteemed by the community generally as a worthy and useful citizen.

On December 13, 1869, in Laconia, N.H., Mr. Stott was married to Mary Madowall, who was born in Banbridge, Ulster County, Ireland, and from her native country removed to England. In 1869 she emigrated to the United States, arriving on the 17th of June, and going direct to Laconia, N.H., where the marriage took place six months later, as above mentioned. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Stott have had two children. The eldest, a girl, died October 10, 1877; and the youngest, a son, Thomas H., is now employed as a job printer.

GILMAN OSGOOD, M.D., of Rockland, Mass., is among the best-qualified physicians and surgeons in the county. He was born in Abington, Mass., February 26, 1863, a son of Gilman and Isabella (Foster) Osgood.

Gilman Osgood, Sr., was born in Durham, Me. He was engaged in the manufacture of shoes in Rockland and Abington for a number of years, and is now retired from business, living in Belmont, Mass. Mrs. Osgood, who was born on the Cape, is a daughter of Freeman Foster, now one of the oldest citizens of Abington, having passed his ninetieth birthday. Four children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Gilman Osgood, Sr.; namely, Isabella, Marion, Gilman, and Charles.

Gilman Osgood, Jr., was graduated from the Abington High School in 1880, and in 1886 he was graduated from the Bellevue Hospital Medical College at New York, one of the foremost schools in the world, and was then appointed to the staff of the King's County (New



BAALIS SANFORD.

York) Hospital, serving one year. A year later he was made assistant physician on the Asylum Staff, devoting two years to this specialty; and he was subsequently for two years superintendent of the King's County Hospital. During his connection with this institution he acquired a practical knowledge and experience rarely given to a young physician. In 1890 Dr. Osgood resigned his position and settled in Rockland as successor to Dr. J. C. Gleason (deceased), and from the beginning he has had a large general practice. He is a member of the King's County (N.Y.) Medical Association and of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

On January 14, 1891, Dr. Osgood was united in marriage with Miss Mabel Russell, who was born in Bethel, Me., and reared by an uncle, George L. Richardson, of Abington, Mass. Dr. and Mrs. Osgood have two children: Louise, born November 6, 1891; and Gilman, born April 11, 1895. The Doctor is prominent as a member of society, and belongs to the Masonic fraternity and the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mrs. Osgood is a member of the Congregational church.

BAALIS SANFORD, one of the able business men of Brockton, is the eldest son of the Rev. Baalis and Abby (Burt) Sanford, born in East Bridgewater, October 4, 1833. He is of Revolutionary stock. His grandfather, Captain Joseph Sanford, was an officer in the Continental army. Captain Sanford, who was a mason by trade, while stationed at Fort Warren in Boston Harbor, built within the precincts of the fort a chimney that still stands in testimony of the quality of the work he was accustomed to perform. Of the Captain's children four sons became clergymen; and one, Enoch, who

preached in Raynham, Mass., many years, lived to be ninety-six years of age. The Rev. Baalis Sanford, a native of Berkley, Bristol County, born July, 1801, graduated from Brown University in 1827, and in 1831 took charge of the Congregational parish in East Bridgewater, where he labored for more than a quarter of a century. He was much respected and beloved, and he died in 1880, aged seventy-nine years.

Baalis Sanford acquired an excellent education at the common schools of his native town and Bridgewater, and at the East Bridgewater academies. When fourteen years of age he learned the shoemaker's trade, and worked at it when not in school for the ensuing three years. In April, 1851, he entered the dry-goods house of Robinson & Barry, of North Bridgewater (now Brockton), as book-keeper and cashier, taking the place of Melville Hayward. This gentleman had left to engage in the study of law, and afterward became distinguished in his profession in New York City. Mr. Sanford was admitted February 1, 1858, as a member of the firm of H. W. Robinson & Co., successors to Robinson & Barry, Messrs. Gorham B. Howard and Elbridge W. Morse becoming members of the company at the same time. These relations remained unchanged until 1869, when Messrs. Howard and Morse retired from the firm, and Mr. Joseph W. Robinson, son of H. W. Robinson, was admitted to partnership. Mr. Sanford is now the senior partner of the firm, and attends to the book-keeping and financial affairs. Since his connection with the business began it has grown to an importance excelled by few houses in Eastern Massachusetts. Mr. Sanford has many other business interests. He was book-keeper for the Brockton Gas Light Company for twenty years, and in 1886-88 was Treasurer of the corporation.

He was elected the first President of the Security Co-operative Bank in 1878, and was re-elected in 1879, but declined to serve longer on account of business cares. He was elected President of the Brockton Savings Bank in April, 1892, and still holds that position. He is one of the Vice-Presidents and a Director of the Brockton Agricultural Society; Chairman of the Board of Trustees of Cemetery Funds for the perpetual care of lots in Union Cemetery; Auditor of the Wales Home Corporation; and Treasurer and Director of the Lugonia Fruit Growing and Packing Company of Redlands, Cal. He was one of the charter members of the Commercial Club; served as its Secretary for twelve years, and as Treasurer for five years; and is at present a member of the Board of Management.

Mr. Sanford was married in North Bridgewater, then Brockton, August 19, 1856, to Lucy Cotton, daughter of Captain Benjamin and Anne (Whitman) Hapgood. Of the three children born to him, Irene Gertrude is living. Anna Cora and Mable Louise died successively in 1860 and 1869. Though not an active politician, Mr. Sanford is an ardent supporter of the Republican party, and has served with credit in public office. He was a member of the Brockton School Committee from 1875 to 1885 inclusive, acting as Secretary of the Board during the entire period. He was elected one of the Town Auditors in 1879, and served three years in that capacity. In 1882, when the town became a city, he was elected City Auditor, and served fourteen years, resigning at the end of that time. He has been Justice of the Peace since 1881; and in 1879 he was a member of the lower branch of the State legislature, serving on the Committee on Mercantile Affairs. He has been identified with the Masonic fraternity since

1864, filling with dignity the highest official positions. From 1867 to 1869 he was Worthy Master of Paul Revere Lodge; from 1869 to 1872 he was High Priest of Satucket Royal Arch Chapter; from 1876 to 1878, Eminent Commander of Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars; at present he is Thrice Illustrious Master of Brockton Council of Royal and Select Masters; and he was Recorder of Bay State Commandery for fifteen years. He is a permanent member of the Grand Lodge, Grand Chapter, Grand Council, and Grand Commandery of Massachusetts, and of the Grand Council of the American Legion of Honor; and he is a life member of the Massachusetts Consistory, thirty-second degree. In religious matters he is affiliated with the Congregationalists, and was Treasurer of the Porter Society for seven years.

CHARLES FRANKLIN DAVID, one of the alert and enterprising citizens of Abington, Mass., widely known as a newspaper man from his former connection with the Plymouth County *Journal*, and later as the founder of the C. F. David Advertising Agency, is now the proprietor of the popular medicines for stock and fowls known as "The Big Three." He was born in South Braintree, Mass., April 4, 1856, and is a son of Charles and Elizabeth (Stone) David, of that town. On the paternal side he is of French Huguenot descent, and the composer David was a kinsman of his father and grandfather.

As a lad Charles F. David was a precocious scholar. He had completed the grammar-school course in South Braintree when only nine years old, and he entered the high school at an age when the majority of pupils are just going into the grammar. Leaving school

when fourteen years old, he first went to work for Jordan, Marsh & Co., of Boston. He was fifteen years of age at this time, and when he had been in the employ of the great dry-goods firm only two months he was given charge of one of the store-houses. After working for Jordan, Marsh & Co., about a year, he took a course in Comer's Commercial College, and then obtained employment as accountant in Moore's printing office.

Here his ability was soon recognized, and, Mr. Moore being taken sick, Mr. David for a time carried on the business. Two years later he purchased the entire outfit, and removed to South Braintree; and after staying there six months, at the earnest solicitation of the Abington people, he came to this town, and took charge of the *Plymouth County Journal*. The paper was then in a languishing condition, and had only a quarter of a column of advertisements, the lifeblood of the modern periodical. Mr. David went to work with characteristic energy, and within six months the paper displayed over thirty columns of "ads." For about twenty months he worked with such unceasing energy that he undermined his health, and was advised by his physician to give up the business. Accordingly, he sold the *Journal* to Mr. F. W. Rollins.

His next venture was in the advertising agency business, in which he was interested some ten years, founding a corporation styled the C. F. David Advertising Agency. In 1895 he purchased Dole's Horse and Cattle Invigorator, and he has since added David's Hen and Chicken Invigorator and David's Cure for Hog Cholera and Swine Distemper. The combination is known as "The Big Three"; and these specifics, it is said, actually do more than is claimed for them, being the acknowledged leaders in their line. They are in constant demand among stock breeders.

Like most men who have had a taste of the newspaper business, Mr. David still has leanings toward his old sphere of work, and has many friends among the printers.

He was married May 8, 1876, to Miss Lizzie A. Reynolds, of Abington, daughter of Griffin Clark and Sarah Maria Reynolds. Mr. Reynolds, her father, now deceased, was a prominent shoe manufacturer. Mr. and Mrs. David have no children. Mr. David is a member of Pilgrim Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Abington.

ANDREW JACKSON GARDNER, Tax Collector of Hingham, Plymouth County, Mass., was born here on January 11, 1815, son of Jesse and Delight (Lincoln) Gardner. His paternal grandfather, Samuel Gardner, was also a native of Hingham, where he engaged in farming, both he and his wife living to a good old age. He was a hard-working man, who stood well among his townspeople. In politics he affiliated with the Whigs, and in his religious belief he was a Unitarian. He had ten children.

Jesse Gardner, son of Samuel, was born in this town, December 15, 1780. In early manhood he learned the carpenter's trade, and that was his life occupation. In politics he was a Democrat, and served as a member of the School Committee several years. He married Delight Lincoln, daughter of Laban and Elizabeth Lincoln, of Hingham. She was born September 24, 1793, and died at the age of fifty-three years, August 17, 1846. Jesse Gardner survived his wife several years, and died October 30, 1851, aged seventy-one years. They were both highly respected members of the Unitarian church. Only three of the seven children born to them are now living—Andrew Jackson, Laban, and

Elizabeth Ann. Laban married Catherine Burrell, of Hingham, and they had six children, five of whom are now living — Laban F., Catherine B., Arthur, Walter, and Martin B. Elizabeth Ann was united in marriage with Edwin D. Gardner, of this town, and had five children, three of whom are living — Edwin A., Sarah, and Lizzie.

Andrew J. Gardner, after attaining a public-school education in his native town, learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed in this town for twenty-five years. In 1850, when the town offices were put up at auction, he purchased the office of Tax Collector, to which he was elected by the people in 1852. He is the present incumbent, having served for forty-four consecutive years. In days gone by he was on the police force, and subsequently served in the offices of Constable and Highway Surveyor. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party.

Mr. Gardner married first Mary Ann, daughter of Stephen and Peggy Remington Stoddard. She was a native of this town, and was born March 3, 1822, and she died April 17, 1847, at the age of twenty-five years. Mr. Gardner married second, February 13, 1848, Rebecca Ann Ewell, of Marshfield, Mass. She died March 27, 1892, at the age of sixty-nine years and five months. Mr. Gardner's children by his wife, Mary, were: Lucy Stoddard, born December 12, 1842, who married October 1, 1884, Frazer F. Blauvelt; Andrew Wallace, born December 1, 1844; and Albert Stoddard, born March 11, 1847. His children by his wife, Rebecca, were: John Hersey, born February 11, 1850, who died April 30, 1891; and Mary Ann, born May 26, 1851, died August 19, 1853. Andrew Wallace Gardner, his eldest son, married May 24, 1868, Mary Jane Price, daughter of James and Rebecca (Souther) Price. She was born in

Hingham, August 19, 1843. They have a child, Mary Ann, born January 19, 1871.

Albert Stoddard Gardner, the second son, married January 5, 1868, Mary Ellen Fearing, daughter of Henry and Mary (Cushing) Fearing. She was born in Hingham, February 13, 1844, and died February 20, 1871, aged twenty-seven years. Albert S. Gardner died March 29, 1873, aged twenty-six years. He had one child, Henry Fearing, born in Hingham, April 29, 1869. Both wives attended the Universalist church, in which Mr. Gardner has been prominently active. For thirty-six years he has been Collector of the Universalist Society. Personally, he is a man of the highest integrity, who has ably filled most important offices of trust.

OTIS COBB, a successful carpenter and contractor of Brockton, was born March 17, 1827, in Carver, this county, son of Otis and Mercy B. (Morse) Cobb. He is descended from immigrants who came with the early settlers of the Plymouth Colony. Benjamin Cobb, his grandfather, born in Carver, February 13, 1750, was a farmer, and served in the militia. He died on March 3, 1812. Sarah, his wife, born April 1, 1754, died October 20, 1820. Their son Otis, born November 20, 1795, was a farmer, who also manufactured nails by hand. He was a member of the Congregational church, and sang in the choir. His wife, Mercy, had two children besides Otis. Of these, Benjamin died at the age of two years. The other was a daughter, who is now the wife of Henry B. Whitman, and resides in Braintree, Mass. The father, who was a resident of Carver all his life, died April 4, 1840. The mother lived until December 31, 1841.

At the age of sixteen, after acquiring a

common-school education, Otis Cobb came to North Bridgewater, now Brockton, and worked with Vinal Lyon at the carpenter's trade for several years, and then went into business for four years. He subsequently worked as a journeyman for himself. In 1864 he enlisted in one of the unattached companies of the old Boston Fusileers, which afterward formed a part of the Fourth Massachusetts Artillery and was stationed at Fort Richardson for eight months. They had previously landed at Fort Albany, where they stayed a month, taking charge of forts extending all the way to Alexandria. He was put to carpenter's work for a while, after which he became regimental carpenter, having the supervision of fifty men. Returning home in 1865, he soon resumed business, which he managed successfully until 1893. He has built forty-four factories, mostly plants, for the manufacture of shoes, and more than one hundred houses, besides four school-houses for Brockton, and some public buildings for other towns. In politics Mr. Cobb is a Republican, and he has been Surveyor of Lumber for twelve years.

On May 7, 1848, Mr. Cobb was united in marriage with Lydia L. Packard, daughter of Lebbæus Packard, of West Bridgewater. They have three children—Jane, Sarah, and Norman. Jane married S. S. B. French, and resides in Braintree; Sarah, who married Frank P. Brown, is at home; and Norman, who married Fanny Hayden, is in Haverhill, Mass. Mrs. Cobb's father, Lebbæus, was Selectman in West Bridgewater for sixteen consecutive years. During the War of 1812 he served as fifer on the march from West Bridgewater to Plymouth. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and he died at the age of sixty-four. Mr. Cobb is a member of Paul Revere Lodge, Brockton, A. F. & A. M.; a charter member of St. George Lodge, of

Campello; a member of Satucket Royal Arch Chapter; of Brockton Council, Royal and Select Masters; of Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars; and of Aleppo Temple, being a Mason of the thirty-second degree. He also belongs to the Order of Rose Croix, and has been Tyler of St. George's Lodge to Massasoit Lodge, No. 69, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; to Fletcher Webster Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 13; to the Legion of Honor, of which he was Commander for two years, having occupied all the other chairs. In religious circles he is also prominent, having been a member of the South Congregational Church at Campello for forty-two years. He has served on various committees, was a member of the Parish Committee for three years, usher for nearly twelve years, and sang in the choir about ten years. He recently severed his connection with the Congregational church, and became a member of the South Street Methodist Episcopal Church of Brockton.

COLEMAN BROWN, M.D., city physician of Brockton, was born in East Boston, June 4, 1869, son of Lieutenant Edwin Young and Frances (Sawyer) Brown, residents of East Boston. The Doctor is a descendant of Peter Brown, one of the Colonial settlers of New England. His grandfather's grandfather served on General Washington's staff, and his great grandfather was in the War of 1812. His grandfather, Charles Brown, died in Scituate about twenty years ago, aged about seventy years; and his grandmother was ninety-two when she passed away in 1893. This couple had a family of fourteen children, five of whom are living: one, Charles, who has served in the State legislature, and is a comrade of the Grand Army, resides on the family homestead in

Scituate; James, killed in action; Wilbur and Edwin Young also served in the late war. Moses, another of the sons, owns and lives upon the noted "Bulrush Farm" at North Scituate, the largest farm in Plymouth County.

At the first call to arms, Edwin Young Brown enlisted as a private in Company B, First Massachusetts Volunteer Regiment, and served throughout the war, winning promotion to the rank of Lieutenant for meritorious conduct on the field. His regiment was attached to General Joseph Hooker's brigade, and shared in several of the engagements of that command. In the second battle of Bull Run he was shot in the head, and, having been left for dead on the field, was taken prisoner and confined in Libby Prison for a year. He and a number of other prisoners were then packed in freight cars, and sent to Andersonville. On the way Mr. Brown, with two companions, cut the lock, and jumped from the moving car into the darkness of the night. After wandering about for three months, enduring many privations, they reached the Union lines. Lieutenant Brown was discharged in 1865, at the close of the war. He is highly esteemed in East Boston, and has been State Inspector of Factories and Public Buildings for some time. He is the father of three children, who are all living.

After acquiring his preliminary education in the public schools of East Boston, E. Coleman Brown graduated from the Boston Latin School. He received his medical training at the Boston College of Physicians and Surgeons, his degree being conferred upon him in 1894. He then became attending physician at the Deer Island Hospital. In September of that year he located in Brockton, where he has remained since. In the short time that has elapsed since he has won the confidence and regard of a large number of

citizens. Dr. Brown was elected City Physician in 1896, succeeding Dr. Roland M. Hammond. In politics he is a Republican. He was married September 25, 1889, to a daughter of Captain Joseph E. Kimball, his father's comrade all through the war. Captain Kimball also rose from the ranks. Of the three children born to Dr. and Mrs. Brown, one is living. The Doctor has held nearly all the chairs in the East Boston Masonic lodges, and is second officer at present in the Chapter and Council. He now belongs to the Masonic bodies of Brockton, and to Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Boston. He is a member of Zenith Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of East Boston; Medical Examiner for Montello Lodge, Knights of Pythias; a Director of the Union Pythian Relief Association; a member of Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars, of Brockton, and of R. B. Grover Camp, Sons of Veterans. He attends the Universalist church in this city; and he resides at 32 Upland Road, in the northern part of the city, called Montello, where he lately purchased a residence.

PRON. CHARLES H. HOWLAND, of Plymouth, has represented the old Colonial town in the State Senate and House of Representatives, and has served it as Land and Harbor Commissioner for a number of years. He was born in Plymouth, September 15, 1826, son of John and Nancy (Lucas) Howland, who were both born in this vicinity. The family comes of old Puritan stock. It began with three brothers, John, Charles, and Henry, who came originally from England. John made the voyage in the "Mayflower," and Charles and Henry in the ship "Ann" which followed. The family has been content to remain in the home

established by their forefathers, and generation after generation of it has lived and died in Plymouth. John Howland, the father of Charles H., was a seafaring man. While serving in the War of 1812 he was taken prisoner, carried to England, and for some time was confined in Dartmoor Prison, from which he eventually escaped. He died in 1841 at the age of fifty-four. His wife, who was a daughter of Lazarus Lucas, of West Plymouth, died in Plymouth in 1890, at the advanced age of ninety-two. They reared four children, of whom the subject of this sketch was the third child born.

Charles H. Howland was educated in the common schools of Plymouth. His parents being poor, he was obliged, at the age of nine, to take employment of George Bramhall, a grocer, of Plymouth. He was afterward employed in the Harvard University bookstore in Cambridge, Mass. Here his health became impaired. To restore it, he joined a fishing expedition, under the condition that he would be paid just what he was found to be worth. He proved so useful on that occasion that, at the end of the trip, he had as much money as the other boys, some of whom were accustomed to the work. For some years after he followed the sea, and in due time became captain of a schooner and part owner of a vessel. Finally he gave up seafaring, and at the age of twenty, learned the painter's trade from Calvin Howland, of Stoughton, Mass. He remained with Mr. Howland some three years, and for some time subsequent was employed as a clerk in different places. Then, starting in business for himself, he managed a general store in Chiltonville, Plymouth, for a number of years. This store he left when the Rebellion broke out, in order to enlist. When President Lincoln's first call for seventy-five thousand men reached

Plymouth, he was the second man to write his name on the list of volunteers, and he was subsequently appointed one of the military storekeepers of Massachusetts, under Quartermaster General John H. Reed, in which capacity he served until 1862. Commissioned First Lieutenant in the Thirty-fourth Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteer Infantry, June 9, 1862, he was appointed Quartermaster of the regiment, and served as Regimental and Acting Assistant Brigade Quartermaster until July, 1865, when he was mustered out of the service at Richmond, Va. Returning to Plymouth, he remained for a while. Subsequently he was in the clothing business in Boston for two or three years. His next venture was in the oil regions of Canada, where he dug one or two wells; but, being unsuccessful, he returned home.

Mr. Howland cast his first Presidential vote for the Free Soil candidate in 1848, and he has long been prominent as a Republican, and has filled a number of public offices. In 1870 he took the census of Plymouth and Carver, and in 1880 he, in company with Thomas Loring and another gentleman, took the census of Plymouth. In the State Senate in 1860 he was House Chairman of the Committee on Fisheries, and one of the Committee on the Valuation of the Commonwealth, which sat during recess; and in the House of Representatives in 1879, 1880, 1883, and 1884, he presided as Chairman of the Committee on Labor, Fisheries, and Prisons, and of a special committee appointed in 1883 to sit during the recess, which was to make certain inquiries relative to the charitable and penal institutions of the State. Again elected to the Senate, he was in 1885 Chairman of the Committee on Taxation and was a member of Committees on Public Charitable Institutions and Woman Suffrage. Mr. Howland was ap-

pointed Land and Harbor Commissioner by Governor Robinson in 1886, to fill out Joseph K. Baker's unexpired term of three years. He was reappointed by Governor Ames in 1887, and received three subsequent reappointments, one by Governor Brackett in 1890, one by Governor William E. Russell in 1893, and one by Roger Wolcott in 1896. Governor Russell having been a Democrat, it is evident that Mr. Howland's efficiency in office is the cause of his many reappointments.

Mr. Howland has been twice married. His present wife, to whom he was united in November, 1869, is the daughter of John and Deborah Finney, of Plymouth, and also belongs to an old Puritan family. Mr. and Mrs. Howland have six children — Henry B., a graduate of the Plymouth High School and Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, who has been for some time in the employ of Joseph Huse & Son, dealers in stoves and furnaces, Boston, Mass.; Lucy W., a graduate of the Plymouth High School; Deborah, a graduate of the Plymouth High School and of the Bridgewater Normal School, where she took the four years' course, and is now a teacher in the public schools of her native town; George B., a high-school graduate, who is now attending Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College at Boston; and Charles B. and Rose W., who are in the lower schools.

EZEKIEL R. STUDLEY may be called the father of Rockland, for at the time when the town was organized he was the leading spirit in the movement, and, elected Town Clerk and Treasurer and First Chairman of the Selectmen, he did an immense amount of clerical and other work; and after the new town was fairly established he still continued to guide its affairs in the direc-

tion of prosperity. Mr. Studley was born in Hanover, Mass., November 30, 1831.

His parents, David and Hannah (Torrey) Studley, were of English descent. David Studley, who also was born in Hanover, Mass., was a clockmaker, and followed his trade until 1835, when he turned his attention to the pursuit of agriculture. He attained the great age of ninety years and six months, his wife having died at the age of fifty-eight. This couple were the parents of twelve children, ten of whom lived to be over fifty years of age. The only survivors to-day are Walter B., a jeweller in Rockland; and Ezekiel R., the special subject of this biographical sketch.

Ezekiel R. Studley acquired his education in the common schools of Hanover and the seminary at Easthampton; and after finishing his studies he taught school for two winters, working at farming in the summer. He began to make shoes in his fifteenth year, and later he was employed as a cutter in a factory some twenty years. In 1857 he located in Abington, where he was engaged in shoe cutting and shoe manufacturing until 1874, when his responsibility in connection with town affairs was so great that he was obliged to devote all his time to their management.

He joined the Republican party when he was qualified to vote, and cast his first Presidential ballot for John C. Fremont; but his character and conduct have been such that, from the very beginning, he has had the fullest confidence of both parties. He was elected to the legislature in 1864, and again in 1877 and 1878, serving in the latter year as Chairman of the Committee on Towns. In 1871 he was elected to the Abington Board of Selectmen, and served until 1874; and he was one year on the School Board. When Rockland was separated from Abington he was invested with authority to manage the work of organizing



WILLIAM H. BATES.

the new town, and, with the entire confidence of the people, he gave heart and hand to its accomplishment, collecting and wisely expending the funds, and discharging efficiently the duties of his triple office of Clerk, Treasurer, and Chairman of the Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of the Poor.

For twenty years he served ably and conscientiously as both Treasurer and Clerk, and no smallest item was neglected. In 1894 he resigned the office of Treasurer, but is still acting as Town Clerk. In 1890 he was a member of the Rockland School Committee. Mr. Studley was made a Justice of the Peace twenty years ago, and is still exercising the functions of his office. In addition to his official duties he has had charge of the Rockland Savings Bank for twenty years, having been appointed Treasurer in 1876 to succeed his brother, Walter B. Studley. He is one of the best-known figures in Rockland, and is held in the highest regard by his townsmen. Mr. Studley is an active member of the Rockland Commercial Club.

In 1855 he was united in marriage with R. Augusta Studley, and his married life of thirty-five years was an unusually happy one, a bond of the strongest sympathy existing between himself and his wife. Mrs. Studley died in 1890, leaving three sons: Orville F.; Hermon L., cashier of the savings bank; and Harold F.

WILLIAM H. BATES is President and Manager of the Rockland Company, a large shoe and leather corporation. He was born in Rockland (then East Abington), May 8, 1837, a son of George and Lucy W. (Warren) Bates. George Bates passed his life in Abington and the adjoining town of Hanover. He died in 1859, in the fifty-second year of his age; his wife, also a

native of Plymouth County, lived to be seventy-eight years old. They were the parents of three children, two of whom, William H. and George W., are living, both citizens of Rockland.

William H. Bates was one year old when his parents removed to Hanover, and he was there reared and educated, qualifying as a book-keeper. In 1862 he enlisted in the Thirty-eighth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was assigned to the non-commissioned staff of General William H. Emory. His proficiency in clerical work made his services of value in that line, and for a year he was thus employed in the Department of the Gulf. After his return to Hanover he was engaged as book-keeper in the shoe manufactory of George B. Clapp some ten or twelve years, obtaining a practical knowledge of the shoe business, which has since been of much use to him.

He then took an interest in the firm of W. E. Putnam & Co.; and from this association he formed the Rockland Company—W. E. Putnam and H. S. Jenkins, former members of the house, retiring from active business, but taking stock in the new concern. The new company erected a factory which is a model of completeness and convenience—an attractive building without and within—and moved into their new quarters January 1, 1896. Their business, which includes not only the output from this factory, but also work done in other places, amounts to over half a million a year. The enterprise, as conducted under the name of W. E. Putnam & Co., had been established about eleven years when Mr. Bates took charge of it. The present board of management consists of William H. Bates, President and Manager; Henry M. Currier, Vice-President; William P. Taylor, Treasurer; and William E. Putnam and H. S. Jenkins, stockholders.

Mr. Bates was united in marriage with Julia A. Turner, of Hanover, Mass., on May 8, 1860, and five children have blessed their union: Nettie W., wife of George T. Smith, of Hanover, and mother of two children—Ethel and Julia; Annie E., wife of Fletcher Jenkins, manager of an express business in Rockland, who has two children—Nettie B. and Helen; George A., superintendent of the Rockland Company's factory; Samuel T.; and Marion F., now thirteen years old.

Mr. Bates's ancestors for generations were strong Democrats, and his grandfather rejoiced in the election to the Presidency of James Buchanan; but he has departed from the family traditions, and is firm in his support of the Republican side. He cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. Prominent socially as well as in a business way, he is a Mason, a Knight of Pythias, a Knight of Honor, and a Grand Army man; and he is President of the Rockland Commercial Club. He has a pleasant home in Rockland and a cottage at the beach; and his happiest hours are spent with his family, to whom he is deeply attached.

FRON. JOHN JAY WHIPPLE, the first of Brockton's mayors who have sat in the City Hall, was born in Worcester, Mass., December 31, 1847, son of Ferdinand and Hannah (Sweet) Whipple. His ancestors on the paternal side settled in Rhode Island, and in that State his father was born, and was engaged in business for a number of years. His mother was a native of New Hampshire. She reared two daughters and three sons, John Jay being the youngest of the family.

John Jay Whipple received his preliminary schooling in the common schools of Hopkin-

ton, Mass., and subsequently graduated from Hopkinton Academy. He commenced his business life in the general store of ex-Governor William Claflin at Hopkinton, where he was employed as clerk for a year. Afterward he was engaged as clerk in the drug store of Dr. W. D. Burdett. In December, 1866, he purchased a drug store in Brockton, and in partnership with his father, under the firm name of J. J. Whipple & Co., conducted it for a quarter of a century. In 1891 he sold the drug store, to which for some years he had given merely a general supervision. In the spring of 1892 he was elected President of the Wildey Savings Bank at 52 Boylston Street, Boston. He was subsequently President of the Brockton Savings Bank for twelve years, was one of the incorporators of the Brockton National Bank, and has been one of its Directors since its incorporation. He is President of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows Accident Insurance Company of Boston, has been President of the New England Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the same city for the past four years, and was one of the incorporators of the Brockton, Bridgewater & Taunton Electric Street Railroad. His real estate, which is considerable, is located principally in Brockton, and includes a quarter interest in the Brockton City Theatre that cost one hundred and sixty thousand dollars.

Mr. Whipple has long been identified with the Republican party, and has filled almost every office within the gift of the city. He was Selectman and Road Surveyor under the old town government, and was one of the original signers of the petition for a city charter in 1881. He served on the School Board for eleven years. Elected Mayor of the city in 1886 he served through 1887, and re-elected in 1894 he served through 1895. During his



JOHN J. WHIPPLE.

administration the grade crossing, with which the city had been afflicted, was abolished. He has been associated with many of the enterprises marking Brockton's progress, including the introduction of pipe water and sewerage. His political honors have not been limited by local boundaries. For three years he served as personal aid on Governor Robinson's staff; and he was two years Secretary of the Republican State Central Committee under H. C. Lodge and A. W. Beard. In 1885 he was in the State legislature, where he presided as House Chairman on Water Supply, was clerk of the Committee on Insurance, and reported on fifty-four bills, the largest number ever put through at one session. He was appointed by Governor Ames one of the State Commissioners of Pharmacy for five years, and subsequently declined a reappointment tendered him by Governor Russell.

Mr. Whipple was married in June, 1867, to a daughter of Franklin Otis Howard, of Brockton. Her great-grandfather, Barnabas Howard, fought in the Revolutionary War. He kept the first hotel in North Bridgewater, as the town was then called, and was well known in the vicinity. Franklin Otis Howard was a boot and shoe manufacturer of some prominence in Brockton, and at one time owned what was alleged to be the handsomest residence in the city. His other daughter is the wife of Dr. George E. Freeman, of Brockton. Mr. and Mrs. Whipple have three children — Mary Helen, Edith Bell, and Howard Franklin. Mr. Whipple is a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He was representative to the Sovereign Grand Lodge at Toronto, Canada, in 1879, the only time the order ever held a session outside of the United States. As a Knight of Pythias he holds the highest office in the State, that of Past Grand Chancellor and Supreme Representative.

Under his charge, in the twenty-fifth year of the lodge's history, the increase of membership was greater, and more lodges were instituted, than in any previous year. Mr. Whipple was one of the founders of the New England Order of Protection, and he was two years at the head of the Grand Lodge of the State, and three years at the head of the Supreme Lodge. During these five years the membership was increased by ten thousand. In the mean time he established a lodge in Brockton, of which three hundred and fifty of the leading citizens are now members. Interested also in religious work, he attends the Unity Church (Unitarian) of Brockton, and was, for a number of years, until obliged to resign by the pressure of business, Chairman of the Standing Committee, and a member of the Building Committee.

WILLIAM RAPP, manufacturer, of Brockton, was born in 1833 in Cheadle, Staffordshire, England.

His grandfather, also named William, was a political agitator of either France or Germany. Obligated to flee his country, the grandfather went to England, where he was a coal merchant, and owned several vessels, which he kept plying in his business to different ports. He died at the age of ninety years. His wife was an Englishwoman, whose children by him were: Matthew, David, William, and Amelia, all now deceased. Matthew Rapp, who was a shoe manufacturer of Cheadle, England, died while yet a young man. His wife, who was a native of Staffordshire, after surviving him a long time, died in 1894, at the age of eighty-four years.

Matthew's second son was William Rapp, the subject of this sketch. In his youth William learned the trade of weaver. Being

industrious, capable, and trustworthy, he, in course of time, was put in charge of a room. In 1862 he commenced manufacturing hub gorings in Leicester, Leicestershire. He was the first man in England to do that work in the power loom. On May 12, 1866, he was presented with a fine gold watch by his employees, some of whom are yet in his employ. He carried on manufacturing in Leicester until 1881, shortly after which he came to America. Within four days after landing he was offered the foremanship of T. Martins Brothers' Goring Factory at Chelsea, Mass. Accepting this, he remained with them about eighteen months, and then resigned his position, although he was offered a partnership to induce him to stay. His purpose in leaving this employment was to form the partnership for the establishment of a hub goring manufactory at Brockton, afterward known as the firm of Herbert, Rapp & Co. After buying their machinery in England, they planned and built their factory in May, 1883. Of the situation of the factory, experts said that it was the best for its purpose in the State. The company purchased in 1891 the Martins Brothers' factory at Chelsea, one at Camden, N.J., and one at Rockland, Mass., all of which they have conducted up to the present time.

In 1895 Mr. Rapp became interested in the Glendale Elastic Fabric Company at Easthampton, Mass., of which he is now a Director. Such was his energy and ability in management that, when he had been superintendent there only nine months, the first dividend in thirty years was declared. He is now President of the Pawtucket (R.I.) Bleach & Dye Company, of the Monarch Rubber Company at Campello, of the City Ice Company at Brockton, and of the New England Shoe & Leather Company, whose office is on Lin-

coln Street, Boston. In accordance with the system that he enforces, each factory furnishes an inventory every Saturday evening. Sitting at his desk, he writes his instructions to the heads of the various departments in his several factories; yet all the detail work is under his immediate supervision. He came here with a thorough knowledge of his business, and superseded a good many older goring men.

Mr. Rapp married Martha Walker, of Derbyshire, England, and has had six children, of whom one son, Walter, is now living. Walter resides in Brockton, but is a business man of Boston. The eldest daughter married Robert Cook, the partner of B. E. Jones, and died in 1890, leaving three children. Mr. Rapp is a member of the Porter Congregational Church of Brockton. He is one of the Trustees of the Brockton Hospital and a member of the Committee of the Wales Home for Old Ladies at Brockton. He is a strong advocate of the temperance movement. He has served in both the City Council and the Board of Alderman. He was elected to the latter body by an overwhelming majority. From time to time he has received gratifying tokens of the esteem and good will of his associates and subordinates. When leaving England, his fellow-townsmen united in presenting him with a written testimonial, signed by the mayor and other prominent men of Leicester, of their deep affection and regret at his determination to go, accompanied by a gift of one hundred pounds. Another testimonial, very elegantly executed in old English text, at the same time expressed the sorrow of his employees. On the occasion of his leaving Chelsea, a hearty expression of regret was given him by the employees of the Elastic Gusset Company, accompanied by a handsome French marble clock. On August 31, 1891,

when he returned from a trip to England, his employees at Brockton presented him with a fine silver water pitcher and lemonade cooler.

WILLIAM P. NASON, a well-known and successful business man of Rockland, Mass., was born at Wakefield, N.H., September 23, 1840, son of Nahum and Hannah (Watson) Nason. Both his parents were natives of the town of Wakefield, and his father owned a fine farm in that place. Nahum Nason died at the age of seventy-seven years. His wife also died in Wakefield, aged sixty-six years. They were the parents of six children, of whom three, including the subject of this sketch, are now living.

William P. Nason, who was the youngest child of his parents, was born on his father's farm in Wakefield. He attended the district schools of the town in his boyhood, but is mainly self-educated, having gained his present knowledge of the world and its affairs through experience, and by exercising his faculty of observation rather than from what little schooling he received. In the long vacations, and out of school hours, from the time he was old enough to handle a rake or hoe, or to milk a cow, he made himself useful on the farm until fifteen years old, when he left home to seek his own fortunes in the world. Going to Boston, Mass., he found employment in a livery stable, remaining there for about a year, and from Boston he went to South Weymouth, where he worked with a livery man named Rogers, with whom he stayed for three years.

At the expiration of this period, having acquired a good knowledge of the business, he left his employer, and came to the town of East Abington, now Rockland, where he set

up for himself in a small way. In a comparatively short time he had established his business on a solid footing, and he has since gradually enlarged it up to its present satisfactory proportions. Besides his livery business he carries on a large and successful trade in horses. Mr. Nason's commodious and well-managed stables, which are conveniently situated on Vernon Street, are marvels of cleanliness, being superior in this respect to the best of the large city stables. They are equipped with all the latest improvements, and contain, besides a large number of horses, vehicles of every description, including buggies, phaetons, surreys, coaches, busses, hacks, traps, dog-carts, and a large and handsome English tally-ho.

Mr. Nason and Miss Mary E. Bicknell, of Abington, were married in September, 1861, and they are the parents of two children: John, who is at present the foreman in his father's stables; and Fannie, wife of Fred O. Baker, a clothing merchant of Rockland. Mr. Nason belongs to the order of the Knights of Pythias. Since the Civil War he has been a Republican in his political affiliations.

BENJAMIN OWEN STRONG, a prominent merchant of Plymouth, was born February 25, 1832, in Granville, Hampden County, son of Ely and Betsy (Baldwin) Strong. Ebenezer Strong, the grandfather, a prominent farmer who owned a large tract of land in Granville, was a member of the Presbyterian church. He had three sons and two daughters, of whom Ely, was the third born.

Ely Strong was a native of Granville, and lived there all his life. His trade was that of a carpenter and builder. About 1835 he removed to Cabot, Mass., where he was engaged

for some years in furniture dealing and undertaking. His wife, Betsy, who was a daughter of Benjamin Baldwin, of Syracuse, N. Y., bore him nine children, of whom Benjamin O. Strong was the youngest. She died nine months after the birth of her last child. Some time after, Ely married her sister, then the widow, Sally Frary. She died in 1846. After an interval of two years Ely contracted a third marriage with Caroline O. Sheldon, who bore him three children. His death occurred in 1876, at the age of eighty-two years. He was a member of the Universalist church, which he served in the capacity of Deacon. Benjamin Owen Strong was educated in the common schools of Cabot. He left home at the age of eleven for a farm at Ashleyville, where he remained for four years, attending school during the winter months, and working for his board and clothes in the summer. He next worked for a year on Mr. Day's farm near Holyoke, and then, for the following year in a brickyard. In the fall of 1851 he went to Boston, from which, two months later, he came to Plymouth. Here he was clerk in N. M. Perry's hotel, the Mansion House, until May, 1852, when he entered the general store of Jameson & Co., as general clerk. After Mr. Jameson's death in 1854, Mr. Strong was given entire charge of the store. In 1861 he bought out the dry goods and millinery departments, and has carried them on at the same place under his own name. He has enlarged the premises so as to make room for his constantly increasing trade.

Mr. Strong was first married to Betsy J. Chute, of Newburyport, Mass., now deceased. On February 17, 1891, he entered a second marriage, contracted with Elizabeth H. Snow, of Orleans, Mass. He has two children — Charles Alexander and Martha Jane. In Feb-

ruary, 1884, he took his son into partnership with him, and the firm name is now B. O. Strong & Son. They carry a full line of silks, dress goods, cloaks, sacques, wraps, carpets, paper hangings, curtains, and small wares. Mr. Strong is a good Republican, but he has always kept out of political circles. He is a faithful member of the Unitarian church of his adopted town of Plymouth.

ALBION. CHARLES W. TILTON, a well-known citizen of Brockton, was born April 6, 1836, in China, Kennebec County, Me., son of Zadoc and Tiley (Snell) Tilton. His grandfathers were natives of Massachusetts. Gibbs Tilton, his father's father, who was born in Martha's Vineyard, Mass., moved to Albion, Me., where in early manhood he was a farmer, and subsequently became a carpenter and contractor. He died at the age of ninety-six. His wife, whose maiden name was Huldah Chase, a daughter of the first white settlers in Unity, Me., had eight children. Of these six attained maturity; namely, Stephen, Zadoc, Hezekiah, Bethiah, Jane, and Hannah. Hezekiah is a Methodist minister and a Presiding Elder in the West; Stephen is now ninety-four years old; and Jane and Bethiah lived about eighty and ninety years respectively. Both parents were members of the Society of Friends. The mother lived to be ninety-six years old. Her mother had reached the remarkable age of one hundred and six years.

Zadoc Tilton, the father of Charles W., was a native of Albion, Me. He learned the carpenter's trade with his father, and subsequently became a contractor in Troy, Me. He married Tiley, a daughter of Zebedee and Hannah Snell, of China, Me. By their union there were nine children, eight of whom grew

to maturity. These were: John Warren, Lavinia S., Eunice A., Charles W., Hubert P., George E., Bryon P., Horace A., and Abby P. George died in the service of his country during the Civil War; Lavinia died in this city when a young woman; and Hubert has also passed away. The father was a member of the Society of Friends in his early life, but later became a Methodist exhorter. He lived to be sixty-five, while his wife, who died at the old homestead in Troy, was but fifty years old.

Charles W. Tilton removed with his parents to Jackson, Me., when he was but three years old. Four years after he accompanied them to Troy, where he worked on the farm. At the age of eighteen, having acquired a common-school education, he came to Brockton, to work for J. B. Ames in the express business. A year later he obtained employment in a shoe factory, and was afterward connected with shoemaking for over forty years, serving as foreman in different finishing-rooms for thirty-five years. In 1862, responding to the call for men to aid in suppressing the Rebellion, he enlisted for nine months in Company K, Forty-third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and afterward fought in the battles of Kingston, N.C., Whitehall, and Goldsboro. During a part of the time he was in the Forty-third Pioneer Corps, in which department he rendered efficient service. In July, 1863, he was honorably discharged. In politics Mr. Tilton affiliates with the Republican party. In 1882 he was Inspector of Elections, and for the five years following served in the City Council. In 1886 he was a member of the Board of Aldermen from Ward 1. The next year he was appointed to the Board of Registration, on which he served for three terms of three years each. In 1896 he was sent to the legislature, where he was placed on the Com-

mittee of Counties, and on Special Committee to redistrict the State.

On January 20, 1858, he was united in marriage with Lydiaette, daughter of Eliphalet and Lydia Thayer, of this city. By this union there are four children—George L., Rufus E., Edward E., and C. Herman. George L. is foreman in the finishing-room of Thompson & Brothers' shoe factory; Rufus E. and Edward E. constitute the Brockton Welting Company; C. Herman is a foreman in the finishing-room of the Bion F. Reynold's shoe factory. Mr. Tilton is fraternally connected with the Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic, in which he has officiated as Chaplain for two years. He is likewise well known in religious circles, having served the First Congregational Church, of which he is a member, on the Building Committee, and on the Parish Committee nearly three years.

ALON. LEWIS PRATT LORING, one of Hull's former legislative representatives, was born here, July 10, 1822, son of Samuel and Lucy (Pratt) Loring. He is a lineal descendant of Thomas and Jane (Newton) Loring, who came to America with their two children in 1634, locating temporarily in Dorchester, Mass. These ancestors subsequently moved to Hingham, where Thomas drew a lot on Town Street. The latter was made a freeman in 1635 or 1636, after which he came with his family to Hull, where his last days were spent. He officiated as Deacon in Hingham for eleven years. By his marriage to Jane Newton, there were six children, namely: Thomas, born in 1629; John, born in 1630; Isaac, born in 1639; Isaac (second) and his twin brother, Josiah, born in 1642; and Benjamin, born in 1644.

The father died in April, 1661, and the mother in June, 1672.

Benjamin Loring, who was a farmer and a lifelong resident of Hull, on December 8, 1670, married Mary Hawk, daughter of Matthew and Margaret Hawk. He was made a freeman in 1673, and also officiated as Deacon for many years. His son Samuel, born in 1680, who was also a farmer and spent his life in Hull, was married April 19, 1716, to Jane, daughter of John and Mary Colyer. Samuel's son, Samuel (second), the next in line, was born February 3, 1720. He also passed his entire life in his native town, married Jane Gould, and died in 1813, the ninety-third year of his age. His son, Samuel (third), the grandfather of Lewis Pratt Loring, was born on November 9, 1753. He married Huldah Gould, a native of this town, and a daughter of John and Hannah (Brewster) Gould. Her mother was a lineal descendant of Elder William Brewster, the spiritual adviser of the Pilgrims, who was born in England in 1560, and died in Plymouth in 1644. His son Love married Sarah, daughter of Mr. Colyer, May 16, 1634. William, son of Love and Sarah (Colyer) Brewster, married Lydia Partridge, January 2, 1672. Their son William, born May 4, 1683, married Hopestill Wadsworth. Huldah, the next in line, married John Gould, Jr., the maternal great-grandfather. He was a descendant of Lieutenant Robert Gould, a native of England, who came to America in 1660, when he was eighteen years old. He had an uncle in Hull whom he joined, and whose property he subsequently inherited, thereafter becoming a prominent man in town affairs. The line of descent is as follows: Robert Gould's son Joseph had a son John, whose son, John, Jr., had a daughter Huldah, who married Samuel Loring, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch.

Samuel Loring, Jr., the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Hull, October 21, 1784. He received his education in the common school. At the age of fifteen he lost his right hand. About four years later he went to Boston, where he served as clerk until the War of 1812. Then he returned to Hull, and engaged in farming. He officiated as Town Clerk for many years, besides filling other local offices. He died November 9, 1868, at the age of eighty-four. His wife, Lucy, a daughter of Laban and Lucy Pratt, was a descendant of Matthew Pratt, one of the first settlers of Weymouth, and a Revolutionary soldier. She died in 1871, in the eighty-fifth year of her age, having reared eight of her nine children; namely, Lucy, Abner, Samuel H., Nancy, Lewis P., Sarah J., Rachel, and Ansel P.

Lewis P. Loring acquired his education in the public school. In his early manhood he went to Boston to learn the trade of copper-smith and plumber, remaining there until 1850. He then returned to his native town, where he has since continued to reside. Formerly a Whig in politics, he has been a staunch supporter of the Republican party since its organization. Besides serving creditably in various town offices, he represented Hull in the legislature of 1890-91. A man of much public spirit, he has always been actively interested in the welfare of his native town.

EMIL LAGERGREN, of Brockton, the well-known elocutionist and teacher of languages, was born here, September 3, 1858, a son of John C. and Wilhelmina (Hedelius) Lagergren. His parents are of Swedish birth, and both of good family. The mother, now seventy-five years old, who is now residing in Sweden, is a daughter of Eric



EMIL LAGERGREN.

Hedelius, an eminent lawyer of that country, who was on the Queen's Bench, and a sister of a well-known banker of Sweden. The Hedelius estates have been in the family three hundred years. Her children were a son and daughter. The daughter, who is married, lives in Brockton.

Emil Lagergren graduated from the Brockton High School, the academy at East Greenwich, R.I., and the Boston School of Oratory. He studied the German and Swedish languages in Europe, and afterward taught those tongues to English pupils. For a year he had charge of the English department in Ansgari College at Knoxville, Ill., a Swedish-American institution. While there he accepted the proffer of the Assistant Postmastership at Campello. He was subsequently in the Brockton post-office for some time. Then he was engaged as elocution teacher at the "Old Den," Ridgeway Lane. For the past ten years he has given lessons in English and Swedish in different places, having classes in Worcester, Cambridge, Boston, and Chicago; and for the past six years he has had charge of the Swedish department in the evening schools of Brockton. His Boston address is the Tremont Temple, where he hires a room. As an elocutionist, he has made a special study of noted actors and actresses; and he studied Shakspeare with Professor R. R. Raymond, who was considered the best Shaksperian reader in America. Add to this exceptional training a natural talent for his art, and it is needless to say that as a public reader he is very popular, and has many engagements. His dialect readings are good, while his Shaksperian renditions are very fine. Mr. Lagergren's boyish ambition was to be an actor, but his parents disapproved of the stage. He occasionally, however, takes part in dramatic productions. When the dramatization of "Ben-Hur" was

given in Brockton, he admirably sustained the leading part. He also derives some income from acting as a broker in real estate, mortgages, and investments.

Mr. Lagergren was married March 13, 1896, to Miss Nora Condon, daughter of Captain R. B. Condon, of Brockton.

He is a Mason in good standing, and has been Chaplain of Paul Revere Lodge, of Brockton. He is also a member of the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers.

JOSEPH HEWETT, for thirty years a resident of Brockton, where he will long be remembered for his nobility of character and his hearty interest in educational and religious work, was born in Duxbury, Mass., August 6, 1804, and died in Brockton, May 13, 1894. His parents were Joseph and Abigail (Harlow) Hewett, both of whom traced their ancestry to the seventeenth century. This branch of the family, which began with Thomas "Huet," who was born in 1609 and died in 1670, was continued by Solomon, son of Thomas, born in 1670, who died in 1715; by Joseph (first), born in 1702, who died in 1749; by Joseph (second), the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, born in 1739, who died in 1769; Joseph (third), the father, born November 13, 1764, married in March, 1796, Abigail Harlow, who was born November 26, 1770. He was a sea captain until between 1800 and 1804, when he purchased a farm in Marshfield, and settled down to the life of an agriculturist. He was very influential in local affairs, and served in many of the town offices. He died in November, 1833. Gideon Harlow, the father of Abigail, was born in 1744, and died in 1811, aged sixty-seven. Eleazer, the father of Gideon, was born in 1720, and died in 1812,

aged ninety-two. His father, Eleazer, Sr., was a son of William Harlow.

When his parents moved to Marshfield, Joseph Hewett was a mere child. After attending the district school for the customary period, he took up the study of languages under the tuition of the Rev. Martin Paris. When about twenty years old he commenced teaching in the school of his own district, having some of his former schoolmates among his pupils. He followed this occupation until 1844, a period of about twenty years, and then devoted his time exclusively to the duties of the various political and religious positions he held, and to the management of his farm. On this property, which contained about one hundred acres, he raised considerable stock, giving employment to a number of men. He was a leader in politics, and counted among his intimate friends Daniel Webster, who used to frequently visit at his house. He was not of those who sought office, but, owing to the high esteem in which he was held by the community, was often importuned to accept office, and served several years as Assessor, a number of years as Selectman, also as Overseer of the Poor. He was particularly interested in educational matters, and was a member of the School Committee of Marshfield. In 1864 he came to Brockton, where he purchased a place of sixteen acres, but did not engage in active business. He was for many years a member of the Congregational church and a Deacon, both in Marshfield and Brockton. Though of a modest and retiring disposition, his counsel was frequently sought in legal and other matters. He was very benevolent, and his assistance was bestowed with so little ostentation that few besides those he aided ever knew of his numerous kindly deeds.

On December 25, 1830, Mr. Hewett mar-

ried Sarah T. Baker, who was born November 28, 1809, daughter of Samuel Baker, of Marshfield. Of Mr. Hewett's children, all but two attained maturity. Lucius died in November, 1859, aged twenty-seven; Herman died at Brockton in January, 1885, aged fifty-one years and two months; Ellen E. lives in Brockton; Edward A., a resident of Bridgewater is in business in Brockton; Abbie is the wife of Harvey O. Mitchell, of Brockton; S. Myron died in 1887; Nancy lives in Brockton; Sarah A. died in September, 1857; and Justin resides in Brockton. The mother, who was a member of the Congregational church, died in January, 1886.

EDMUND THURSTON DAMON, of Plymouth, the organizer and conductor of the Plymouth Band, and a well-known teacher of instrumental music, was born in Plymouth, September 7, 1858, son of Calvin S. Damon. The family descends from a Scotchman, who settled in Marshfield, this county. Lincoln Damon, Mr. Damon's grandfather, was born in Marshfield, and was one of a family of seven sons. He was a ship-carpenter, and followed his trade in Scituate and Cohasset, Mass., for a number of years. He finally bought the old homestead in Marshfield, where he was engaged in general farming for the rest of his life. With his wife, who in maidenhood was a Miss Sherman, of Marshfield, he reared a family of three sons and two daughters, of whom Calvin, Sr., Mr. Damon's father, was the fourth-born.

Calvin S. Damon passed his youth in Marshfield. In young manhood he came to Plymouth, where his natural business ability found a broader field of action. He became manager for the Plymouth Cordage Company, a position which he ably filled for twenty-five

years. Fond of music from early boyhood, he devoted much time to the study of that art, and was afterward organist at the Unitarian and Baptist churches in Plymouth and at a church in Kingston. He continued to cultivate the art in his leisure hours until his death, which happened in the spring of 1884. His wife was a daughter of James Crossley, of Duxbury, Mass., a gentleman of English birth, and a son of the Earl of Crossley. On account of a *mésalliance*, he was disowned by his family, and came to America. It is said that a large fortune awaits his descendants. Mr. and Mrs. Calvin S. Damon were the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom three sons are now living.

Edmund Thurston Damon, the fifth born of his parents' children, acquired his education at a private school. At an early age he gave abundant evidence that he had inherited his father's talent for music. He subsequently became proficient in instrumental music, and while still a youth he joined Gilmore's famous band of Boston as a trombone player. His connection with this organization lasted until Mr. Gilmore removed to New York, when he joined the Boston Cadet Band. After playing with the Cadets for fifteen years he returned to Plymouth, and opened music rooms. Here he has since been giving instruction in instrumental music, making a successful specialty of preparing pupils for bands and orchestras. Some time ago he organized the Plymouth Band, of which he is still the conductor. This body of instrumentalists, consisting of twenty-seven men, ranks among the best bands in the State. During the summer season, at the Casino, it gives a series of concerts that are highly enjoyed by the citizens, and all others who attend them. At different times he has played with "picked" orchestras on special occasions. Among these was that

which played at the farewell appearance of Madame Patti in Boston.

On September 19, 1886, Mr. Damon was united in marriage to Amy W. Phinney, daughter of Leavitt and Rebecca Phinney, of Kingston, Mass. He belongs to the Plymouth Musical Club, and is a member of the Standing Committee. He has also membership in Plymouth Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and in Mayflower Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

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GIDEON STUDLEY, a manufacturer of the town of Rockland, was born here June 12, 1851, son of Gideon and Priscilla B. (Shaw) Studley. His father, who was a native of Hanover, this county, after following for a time the trade of a carpenter, established himself in the business of manufacturing boot and shoe boxes, box boards, and other similar articles. His factory is the oldest of the kind in the vicinity. After the establishment of this business, however, he resumed carpentering, and the town of Rockland contains many buildings afterward put up under his supervision. His wife, Priscilla, now eighty-one years old, and residing in Rockland, was born in East Abington. By her he became the father of six children, who all reached maturity. A public-spirited citizen, he was personally popular, not only from the keen interest he took in the general welfare of the community, but because of his ready sympathy and aid for the unfortunate. He died in his home at Rockland, at the age of seventy-two years, mourned by all who knew him.

Gideon Studley, the youngest surviving child of his parents, received his education in the public schools. At the age of sixteen he went into his father's box factory. Here he soon acquired a mastery of the business, and

continued to work at it until his father's death. The factory then came into his possession, and he has since successfully conducted it alone. Including the time spent with his father, he has manufactured boxes and sold lumber and real estate for about twenty-nine years.

On January 1, 1874, Mr. Studley married Hannah E., a daughter of Horace C. Totman, and they became the parents of eleven children, of whom five sons and five daughters are living. Mr. Studley generally affiliated with the Republican party, but of late years he has been independent in his political action. He is a man of keen intelligence and much general information, and his opinions on the leading questions of the day are respected by those who know his sincerity. He belongs to Standish Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. The family occupy a pleasant residence on Market Street, not far from Mr. Studley's factory and mill.

AMASA S. GLOVER, of Brockton, is a veteran of the late war, who during his term of service became a close friend of General Sherman. He was born in Dorchester, Mass., July 25, 1817, a son of Alexander and Jemima (Tolman) Glover, and is of the ninth generation of his family in this country. The immigrant progenitor, Mr. John Glover, son of Thomas and Margery (Deane) Glover, of Rainhill Parish, Prescot, England, came to America about 1630, and settled in Dorchester. He possessed large estates, and some of the land that he owned was held by the Glover family from 1628 to 1891, in all that time—two hundred and sixty-three years—being neither mortgaged nor sold. John Glover was a captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of

London. He was a Selectman of Dorchester, Representative to the General Court, and an Assistant in 1651. He was a Free Mason. Several generations of Glovers succeeding the Hon. John Glover lived and died in Dorchester. Alexander, the father of the direct subject of this sketch, was the son of Alexander, Sr., and Hannah (Pope) Glover, of Dorchester. He died in 1846, and his wife in 1873. They were the parents of eleven children.

Amasa S. Glover, the youngest of his father's family, was born in the old house built by his remote ancestor, the Hon. John Glover. At the age of fifteen he entered the employ of Howard & Clark, furniture manufacturers of Brockton. In their establishment he learned the trade of cabinet-making, and he was the only apprentice that they ever freed properly. In 1839 his health was so poor that he was obliged to give up his trade, and from 1840 till 1842 he remained at home with his parents. He then went to work in a shoe factory, and in 1858 he began to manufacture shoes. The breaking out of the war ruined his business, as he had creditors in the South, and, closing up his establishment, he enlisted, being one of the first volunteers from Brockton. He was first enrolled as a musician in the Twelfth Massachusetts Regiment, under Colonel Fletcher Webster. Subsequently he re-enlisted in Company H, Thirty-third Massachusetts Regiment, and was requested to take a horse. This he at first declined to do, but afterward consented. He was with General Sherman during his entire campaign, and was offered an officer's commission, but refused to take it.

An incident, mentioned in the Rev. Minot J. Savage's sermon on "Trifles," illustrates the executive ability of Mr. Glover, and at the same time shows the utility of the "army of tradesmen," as it has been scornfully

called. Sherman's men, while climbing the Tennessee Mountains after the battle of Chickamauga, became barefoot in their progress over the rough roads; and the General was at his wit's end to supply their needs. Learning that Mr. Glover had been a shoe manufacturer, he said to him: "I cannot move the army. Can you help me? All that I can give you is plenty of raw hides." Mr. Glover set to work immediately and cut out patterns. Sherman placed a thousand men at his disposal, and the next afternoon the men were shod and ready to march. The acquaintance thus begun between Mr. Glover and General Sherman ripened into a warm friendship, and Mr. Glover cherishes as a memento a letter from him dated in 1888, couched in the most cordial terms. Among his other valued friends in the army were General Henry W. Slocum, of Brooklyn, N. Y., and the late General William Cogswell. Mr. Glover received his discharge in June, 1865, after four years of service. On his return to Brockton, he resumed work in Howard & Clark's furniture manufactory, and remained some twelve years. His mind is always in a state of earnest activity, and he is now elaborating a plan to dispose of sewerage, which has already become popular. At present his engineer, Mr. B. T. Wheeler, ex-Superintendent of Streets of Boston, is putting in some plants.

Mr. Glover married Sophia, daughter of Samuel Packard, of North Bridgewater, and he has four children, namely: Sarah B., widow of A. M. Farrar, Gilmanton, N. H.; Amanda, wife of D. P. Kenny, of Abington, now residing in Brockton; Hannah B., widow of Walter M. Holmes, of Brockton, who was a drummer in Sherman's army; and Walter S., a citizen of Boston. In politics Mr. Glover is a strong Republican. He was elected to the Common Council from Ward 1, and served two years.

He keeps up his army associations by attending the meetings of Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic, of Brockton, of which he is a charter member.

WILLIAM H. THOMAS, the efficient superintendent of the Hingham Water Company, was born in Hingham, June 12, 1845, son of Benjamin and Sally L. (Leavitt) Thomas. His great-grandfather, Prince Thomas, came from Weymouth, Norfolk County, to Hingham, where he resided for several years. Prince was a blacksmith by trade, and died June 4, 1797, at the age of forty-six. His wife, in maidenhood Abigail Pratt, to whom he was married in Weymouth, died in Hingham, August 30, 1833, at the age of seventy-seven. Of their seven children, Benjamin, the eldest, born at Weymouth, January 18, 1776, was also a blacksmith. He first married, August 19, 1798, Lydia Whiton, who was a daughter of Jacob and Elizabeth (Marble) Whiton, and died May 24, 1837. On February 27, 1842, he entered a second marriage, contracted with Ann Webb, of Weymouth. Benjamin died September 13, 1848. He was a forcible public speaker, while uniformly courteous, and he was greatly missed in town meetings. By his first marriage there were five children — Benjamin, William, Reuben, Lydia, and David. Benjamin, the father of the subject of this article, was born in Hingham, February 9, 1799. On April 22, 1827, he married Sally Lincoln Leavitt, who was born in Hingham, January 16, 1803, daughter of Jerome and Sally (Lincoln) Leavitt. Their children were George and William Henry.

After acquiring his education, William H. Thomas worked at farming, and at whatever else offered by which he could earn an honest

living. In October, 1861, he enlisted for the Civil War, and in the following November was mustered into Company A, First Battalion of Massachusetts Infantry, recruited for garrison duty, and commenced service at Fort Warren in Boston Harbor. Six months later his company formed the nucleus of the Thirty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which was then organized and assigned to the Army of the Potomac, Fifth Army Corps. Mr. Thomas was taken sick, and remained in the Emory Hospital, Washington, D.C., for eighteen months. While he was convalescent he served as nurse, and proved himself so helpful that he was detailed as ward master. At the end of his three years' enlistment he was honorably discharged, and returned to Hingham. He then learned the house painting trade, which he followed until 1880, when he was employed by the Hingham Water Company as Assistant Superintendent. In the fall of 1893 he became superintendent, which office he still creditably fills. He is also Auditor of the Hingham Co-operative Bank, and Trustee of the Hingham Institution for Savings.

On October 30, 1867, Mr. Thomas was united in marriage with Mary W. Higgins, a native of this town, and a daughter of Ezra and Mary M. (Seymour) Higgins. By this marriage there were four children, of whom two, Willie L. and Theodore W., are deceased. The others are: Harry L., now assistant superintendent of the Hingham Water Company; and Helen A., who resides at home. Mr. Thomas is a man of liberal and progressive ideas, and stands high in the community. He is in communion with the old Unitarian First Parish Church (formerly Congregational), and is an esteemed member of the Parish Committee. He is the Secretary of the Hingham Agricultural Society, and he

has been Secretary of the Hingham Horticultural Society since 1875. In politics he is a loyal Republican. The office of Secretary of Old Colony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., has been filled by him since 1873. He has also membership in John A. Andrew Lodge, Knights of Honor, and the Veteran Firemen's Association; in the Business Men's Club, of which he is the Treasurer; and the Edward Humphrey Post, No. 104, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he is Past Commander.

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SAMUEL PEARLY GATES, Treasurer of the Eagle Cotton Gin Company, of Bridgewater, and Treasurer also of the Bridgewater Savings Bank, is one of the foremost business men in a town noted for its able financiers. A son of Pearly and Mary (Burr) Gates, both natives of Ashby, Mass., he was born in that town, June 8, 1837. The Gates family and the Burr family are of English origin. On the maternal side Mr. Gates is of Revolutionary stock, his mother's grandfather, Abijah Butler, having served in the Continental army.

Samuel Pearly Gates was reared on his father's farm in Ashby, and acquired his education in the district school near his home. In his nineteenth year he entered the State Normal School at Bridgewater, where he studied for a year and a half; and he then obtained a clerkship in the office of Bates, Hyde & Co., now the Eagle Cotton Gin Company. After serving for a number of years as clerk, learning thoroughly all the details of the business, he became a member of the company. Since 1877, when the Eagle Cotton Gin Company was incorporated, Mr. Gates has ably discharged the duties of Treasurer. The Eagle Cotton Gin manufactory is in a flourishing condition, employing on an average fifty



SAMUEL P. GATES.

hands. Mr. Gates owns a controlling interest in the business. He has been Treasurer of the Bridgewater Savings Bank since 1872, the year of its incorporation. He is a Director in the Bridgewater Water Company; one of the directors in the Bridgewater Box Company; and he is a Trustee of the Bridgewater Public Library and the Bridgewater Academy, and also of the Bridgewater Cemetery Association. He has also much business to transact in the settling of estates.

On October 26, 1871, he was united in marriage with Marcia E., daughter of Jacob and Joan (Holmes) Jackson, of Plymouth, Mass. Mrs. Gates died in January, 1873, and her little daughter also passed away in the July following, after a brief existence of six months.

In politics Mr. Gates favors the Republican side. When President Lincoln was calling for volunteers to meet the uprising in the South he responded, enlisting in April, 1863, in the regular army of the United States for five years. He was given a clerkship in the War Department at Washington, and after about one year's service, by special permission of the Secretary of War, he was discharged. Mr. Gates is a member of Bridgewater Post No. 205, Grand Army of the Republic, and of the Society of the Army of the Potomac, headquarters at New York; also of the Sons of the American Revolution. A member of the New Jerusalem Church, he takes a deep interest in the welfare of the society, and has been for some time on the Finance Committee.

PHILANDER J. HOLMES, a prominent manufacturer of Carver, was born in Lakeville, this county, January 22, 1843, son of Jacob and Ann (McComber) Holmes. Ann was Jacob's second wife.

He was married three times. By his first wife he became the father of William Holmes, who now lives at Taunton, Mass. With Ann he reared five children — Charles, Philander J., Gardner E., Achsah, and Fanny.

When he was quite young, Philander J. went with his parents to Middleboro, where his early boyhood was spent. At the age of twelve he came with his parents to Carver. He lived on the home farm until he was eighteen. Then, with the purpose of becoming a machinist, he went to New York, and for about three years applied himself diligently to the task of learning the trade. He was not yet twenty-one when he passed an examination as a marine engineer in the navy. He was at first appointed on special duty in New York. From there he was sent to Newburgh as assistant engineer, and subsequently to the Philadelphia Navy Yard to serve in a similar capacity. After ten months spent here, he was assigned to a war vessel, and subsequently took part in the marine blockade for a year. The man-of-war made a voyage to the West Indies before going back to New York. He then went aboard a vessel that cruised off the South American coast for about a year, having Aspinwall as its objective point. On returning to New York the ship went out of commission. Two years after, he returned to Carver, where he took possession of his father's manufacturing interests at the location he now occupies. For about twenty-two years he has been engaged in the manufacture of kegs, box boards, staves, and headings. He also owns about a hundred acres of land, where he carries on general farming.

In November, 1869, Mr. Holmes was married to Miss Helen F. Bent, daughter of Ira and Sally Ann Bent, of Carver. Two children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Holmes

— Mabel and Jessie. In politics Mr. Holmes takes an independent course. Besides filling other town offices he has been Fire Warden and Surveyor of Lumber. He is widely and favorably known in this district. In religious belief he is a Swedenborgian, and he is connected by membership with the order of United Workmen.

HENRY BRETT PACKARD, of Brockton, a prominent business man, and an ex-member of the Massachusetts legislature, was born here, January 21, 1823, son of Apollos and Sophia (Brett) Packard. Mr. Packard is a descendant of Samuel Packard, who came in the ship "Diligence" from Windham, near Hingham, England, and settled in Hingham, Mass., in 1638. His great-grandfather was Thomas Packard. Parmenus Packard, the grandfather, who was an invalid for many years, wedded Martha Reynolds.

Apollos Packard was born in North Bridgewater, the former name of Brockton, and the active period of his life was spent in shoemaking and farming. An upright, conscientious man, and a worthy citizen, he took a deep interest in religious work, was a member of the Porter Congregational Church, and died at the age of seventy-four years. His first wife, Sophia, became the mother of three children, of whom Henry B., the subject of this sketch, is the only one now living. His second wife, before marriage Betsey Packard, became the mother of three children — Davis S., Frederick W., and Apollos Moulton. His third marriage was contracted with Mrs. Salome Bradford, whose first husband, William Bradford, was a descendant of the famous Governor Bradford.

Henry Brett Packard acquired a good practi-

cal education. When a young man he became connected with the shoemaking industry, and worked in the factories of this locality until he was forty years old. He then formed a partnership with Darius Howard, for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of boots and shoes. The firm of Howard & Packard was the first to introduce what is known as the gang system. They continued in business for nine years, at the expiration of which time Mr. Packard withdrew from the business, and has since devoted his attention to real estate. On October 27, 1844, Mr. Packard was united in marriage to Lucinda Hayward, who was born in Kingston, Mass., in 1824, daughter of Ira Hayward. By him she became the mother of six children, as follows: Davis H., a business man of Rochester, N.Y.; Abbott Winslow, of Boston; Elliott Sampson, who died in 1865; Lucy Sophia, who successively married George Storey, of Manchester, Mass., and Charles W. Hayden, of Brockton; Edith Scott, who married Salmon Tirrell, a native of Maine, but now a resident of Brockton; and Susan Bradford, who married Wallace E. Faxon, a native of Abington, who now resides in this city.

In politics Mr. Packard was formerly a Democrat. He represented Brockton in the legislature during the year 1877-78, and was a member of the State House Committee. In 1878 he was a member of the Board of Selectmen of North Bridgewater; was elected Superintendent of Streets in 1882, in which capacity he served with ability for three years; and he acted as Chairman of the Board of Health for two years. Both as a business man and a public servant, he has gained the respect of all with whom he has come in contact. He is a member of the Porter Congregational Church. He has always resided in his native town, and his daughters are living within a short distance of his homestead.

GEORGE M. KEITH is the Vice-President of the East Bridgewater Savings Bank and the Superintendent of the Bridgewater Water Company. He was born November 1, 1830, in East Bridgewater, the birthplace also of his parents, George and Fidelma (Clift) Keith. By both father and mother he is of Scotch descent. The founder of the family was a Scotch clergyman, the Rev. James Keith, who was the pioneer preacher of this part of Massachusetts. George Keith, a son of Eleazer Keith, was born in 1790, and died in 1873. Besides conducting a farm he worked at mechanical occupations during a large part of his life. He also served as a soldier in the War of 1812 and subsequently drew a pension from the government. His wife was a daughter of Anthony Winslow Clift, who fought for independence in the Revolution. His surviving children are: Bethiah, the wife of Stephen Harlow, a retired business man of East Bridgewater; and George M., the subject of this article.

George M. Keith acquired his education in the common schools and at East Bridgewater Academy. He began to learn to make shoes when he was thirteen years old, and subsequently followed the trade until 1886. For seventeen years he was foreman for J. S. Allen, a shoe manufacturer of Brockton. In the fall of 1862 he enlisted for service in the Civil War, joining Company K, Third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, for nine months. For some time he was stationed at New Berne, N.C., and he participated in the battles of Kingston, Whitehall, and Goldsboro. At New Berne Mr. Keith superintended the carpenters who were employed in the erection of a military hospital. After receiving his discharge in May, 1863, he returned to his employment in East Bridgewater. A man of

character and ability, he naturally takes a leading part in the community. He was a member of the Investment Committee of the East Bridgewater Savings Bank for a number of years. He has held his present office, that of Vice-President, for several years. He has been the superintendent of the Bridgewater Water Company since 1892. Mr. Keith, who is a Republican in politics, served several years as Selectman of East Bridgewater. By his marriage with Miss Julia Howard, of West Bridgewater, Mr. Keith had five children, all of whom have passed away. One grandchild is living. This is Miriam K., the child of their daughter, Ada F. and her husband, Zenas A. Jenkins, of East Bridgewater. Mr. Keith is one of the Deacons of the Union Congregational Church in this town.

SAMUEL ADAMS HOLBROOK, one of Brockton's most popular citizens while proprietor of the market at the corner of Centre and Montello Streets, was born in Elmwood, Mass., July 24, 1834, a son of Arvin and Sarah J. (Keen) Holbrook. Arvin Holbrook, a native of South Weymouth, Mass., had three other children, all daughters. Samuel having been reared and educated in Elmwood, came in 1855 to Brockton, then North Bridgewater, and made his home here for the rest of his life. In 1874 he opened a market on Main Street, and in course of time acquired a flourishing trade. His ownership of the market on Centre and Montello Streets dated from 1855. An honest, upright man, and of the cheery disposition so frequently a trait of marketmen, he kept his old customers, and continually added new ones to his list, making his market one of the most successful in the locality. Mr. Holbrook sang bass in the Gurney Glee

Club, the Masonic Quartet of Paul Revere Lodge, which he joined in 1870; and for nineteen years he was a member of the choir of the First Congregational Church of Brockton. He died February 18, 1895, aged sixty years, six months, and five days, and was buried with Masonic honors.

Mr. Holbrook was married December 28, 1859, to Susan J., daughter of Nathaniel H. and Lucy C. Cross, of Brockton. Two children blessed the union—Lucy Cross and Jennie Adams. The elder daughter, who had a fine, alto voice, and sang a great deal in public, married T. A. Norris, of Brockton, and died on December 12, 1895. Jennie A. is the wife of W. Fred Allen, of Brockton. Mrs. Holbrook now manages the market left by her husband. An intelligent and capable lady, she has proved herself fully equal to the responsibilities devolving upon her.

EDWIN MULREADY, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Rockland, Mass., is one of the active business men of the place, engaged extensively in placing insurance risks. He is a native of Rockland, born November 18, 1853, a son of Luke and Sarah (Carroll) Mulready. Luke Mulready, who was born in Mulligan, Ireland, came to this country in 1849, and worked for some time at shoemaking. He died in his fifty-fourth year. His wife is still living in Rockland. Six children were born to them—Edwin, Marcella, Luke F., Maria, John, and Annie.

Edwin Mulready was graduated from the grammar school at the age of fifteen, and then went to work in a shoe shop. Having a natural bent for clerical work, after a while he left the factory to take a course of study at a commercial college; but, finding no suitable

opening, upon the completion of his studies he again took up factory work. While engaged in the shoe shop he began to take insurance risks, and in 1891 he established a business of his own, which has had a large growth, and which includes fire, life, accident, and marine insurance. Being a man of more than ordinary intelligence and ability, he is now on the high road to success.

He was married in 1876 to Miss Catherine Kenneally, of Abington, Mass., by whom he has had nine children, one of whom, a little daughter, has passed away. The others are named respectively: Luke, Josephine, Paul, Edwin, Sadie, Joseph, Frank, and Marion. In political matters Mr. Mulready is inclined to be independent, though favoring the Democratic side. He was elected to the Board of Selectmen in 1884, and has presided as Chairman since 1892. A strong believer in total abstinence, he is an active worker for the temperance cause, and has been connected with a temperance society for a quarter of a century. In religious belief he is a Roman Catholic.

ALON. ZIBA CARY KEITH, President of the Plymouth County Safe Deposit and Trust Company, is a native resident of Brockton, where he has been for the last twenty years an important factor in business and civic affairs. Nor is his merely a local reputation. He has filled various responsible positions in the service of the State. He was born July 13, 1842, at the homestead of his father, Captain Ziba Keith, on the opposite side of the street to his present residence in Campello.

The following account of his ancestry we glean from the Keith Memorial volume prepared by him at the cost of great labor and expense and published in 1889. The Keith



ZIBA C. KEITH.

family originated in Scotland. Brown's Peerage makes mention of one Robert (from whom this family is supposed to be descended) who was a chieftain among the Cotti, from which tribe the surname of Keith is said to be derived. He was at the battle of Panbridge in 1006 A.D., and slew Camus, a general of the Danes, for which service King Malcolm drew red strokes, or pates, on Robert's shield, which was the origin of their armorial bearings. In 1010 he was made hereditary marischal of Scotland, and was presented with a barony and also with the Island of Inchkeith in the Firth of Forth. His descendant, Sir William Keith, married a daughter of the Earl of Crawford, and had a son William, who was created Earl of Marischal before June, 1458.

The title descended lineally to William, third Earl, who had two sons—Robert and William. Robert was slain at Flodden Field. William had a son William, who was the fourth Earl; and he had a grandson George, fifth Earl, and founder of Marischal College at Aberdeen. He married Lord Hume's daughter. The tenth Earl, George, was a Colonel in Queen Anne's Guards. His brother James was a Field Marshal in the service of Peter the Great of Russia, and later served with the same rank in the Prussian army. He was killed at Huckkirch in battle with the Austrians in 1758, and a monument was erected to his memory by the King of Prussia.

The Rev. James Keith, the founder of the family in America, was born at Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1644, and came to this country in 1662. He was introduced to the church in Bridgewater, Mass., by Dr. Increase Mather, and was settled as its pastor on February 18, 1664. The house in which he lived still stands in West Bridgewater. He died July 23, 1719. His first wife was Susanna, daughter of Deacon Samuel Edson. They were mar-

ried May 3, 1668, and had nine children; namely, James, Joseph, Samuel, Timothy, John, Josiah, Margaret, Mary, and Susannah. Mrs. Susanna Keith died October 16, 1705, aged sixty-five years. The Rev. James Keith's second wife was Mary, widow of Thomas Williams, of Taunton.

Timothy Keith, his fourth son, was born in 1683, and became one of the first settlers of North Bridgewater. He died November 8, 1767. He and his wife, Hannah, daughter of Deacon Edward Forbes, had four children: Timothy, second; Abiah; Nathan; Hannah. Timothy Keith, second, died in 1740, aged twenty-nine years. He married Bethiah, daughter of William Ames, June 2, 1737, and had two children—Levi and Timothy.

Levi, the elder, born August 25, 1738, married Jemima, daughter of Mark Perkins, November 8, 1859, and had Bethiah, Timothy, Reuben, Benjamin, Jemima, Jemima (second), Molly, Levi, Molly (second), and Anna. Levi Keith owned a tannery at the corner of Montello and Garfield Streets. He was a shoe manufacturer to some extent, being the pioneer of that industry here, and was a man of considerable property and influence in the town. He owned and occupied the house on the corner of Main and Plain Streets, where now stands the mansion of Mr. Ziba C. Keith. He died in 1813.

Benjamin Keith, born in 1763, third son of Levi, was principally a farmer, and owned an extensive tract of land on Main Street, though he also made shoes and operated his father's tannery. He married Martha, daughter of Colonel Simeon Cary, December 18, 1788, and had seven children; namely, Ziba, Arza, Bela, Charles, Polly, Jason, and Benjamin. Mr. Benjamin Keith died September 9, 1814. His wife died June 10, 1852, at the age of eighty-six years.

Ziba Keith, son of Benjamin and Martha (Cary) Keith, was born November 30, 1789, at the old homestead on Main Street. He was a shoemaker in early life, and carried on this business in the "Old Red Shop" of his ancestors. He taught his sons shoemaking also. May 29, 1816, he was commissioned by Governor Brooks, Ensign of a Company in the Third Regiment of Infantry; and December 5, 1822, was promoted to be Captain, which title he retained through life. An upright and just man in all his dealings, and a kind neighbor, he was much respected. He married November 25, 1813, Sally Cary, daughter of Jonathan Cary, and by this union had nine children: Benjamin; Franklin; Martha C.; Martin, who died in infancy; Martin L.; Nancy, who died young; David and Jonathan (twins), the former of whom died in infancy; and Levi W. Mrs. Sally C. Keith died September 26, 1832, and Captain Ziba Keith married March 13, 1834, Polly, daughter of Daniel Noyes, of Abington. By his second wife he had three sons — Daniel N., Edwin, and Ziba Cary. The father died September 28, 1862, and the mother June 14, 1882.

Ziba Cary Keith, early learning that his success in life must depend largely upon his own exertions, applied himself betimes to the work before him. His industrial training began as soon as he was able to wield a hammer and drive pegs in the "Old Red Shop" and use a rake in the hay field. Meantime he diligently improved his opportunities for obtaining an education in the district schools and at Pierce Academy. At eighteen years of age he went to work in the shoe manufactory of his brothers, Martin L. Keith & Co., then doing a large business. He was afterward book-keeper for them in Boston until July, 1863, when he returned to Campello and started in business with Embert Howard, under the firm

name of Howard & Keith. They conducted a dry-goods and variety store for two years and then sold out to Jonas Reynold. Six months later Mr. Keith bought the business, which, with the exception of the dry-goods department, for some time controlled by H. P. Hubbard, he carried on alone till 1882, when he disposed of the entire interests to Pitts & Hayward and Thayer & Whitman.

In 1875 and 1876 Mr. Keith served as Representative to the General Court. In 1879 he was one of the Selectmen of the town. In 1881 he was a member of the Committee for drafting the city charter, and when Brockton was made a city, in 1881, he was elected the first Mayor, being re-elected in 1883, 1884, 1891, 1892, and 1893. He was State Senator from the Second Plymouth Senatorial District in 1887 and in 1888, and was Tax Collector in 1887-89. He was largely instrumental in organizing the Campello Co-operative Bank, which has been of great service in building the southerly wards of the city and stimulating the workmen in the many large factories to own their own homes. He was also Director and first Vice-President of the Brockton Savings Bank, Director of the Brockton National Bank, and one of the incorporators of the Plymouth County Safe Deposit and Trust Company, of which he is President. In January, 1890, he was appointed by Governor Ames on the State Commission of Health, Lunacy and Charity. He was elected in the fall of 1892 a member of the Governor's Council, which office he held to 1896.

He has ever had the interests of Campello in mind, and has done much to promote the growth and prosperity of the place. He was a member of the Parish Committee several years, and when the society remodelled and enlarged their church in 1888 he was one of the Building Committee. He is prominently identified

with the Commandery, Chapter, and Lodge of the local Masons. In politics he is a staunch Republican, and in religion connected with the South Congregational Church of Campello. Mr. Keith was a corporate member of the original street railway corporation in Brockton, and Treasurer of same for several years, and is now Treasurer of the Monarch Rubber Company at Campello. Wherever he has served it has been to the satisfaction of the great mass of citizens and thus with honor to himself. During the mayoralty of Mr. Keith was inaugurated the system of sewerage for the city of Brockton which has recently been completed. Then also was brought about the building of the elegant new City Hall, and by the city in conjunction with the Old Colony Division of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railway, the abolishment of sixteen grade crossings.

It is a well-known fact that much of the early prosperity of Brockton was due to his able and energetic administration of its affairs and his wide knowledge of men and business, added to a courteous personality, which has endeared him to the hearts of his fellow-citizens. Mr. Bradford Kingman in his "History of Brockton," says, "He is a person as universally beloved and esteemed as any one whom it is our pleasure to know." Any one meeting him to know him could not but be impressed with his sterling integrity of character, while admiring his frankness and kindly bearing toward every person irrespective of nationality or station. He has a fine ear and a cultivated talent for music, and for forty years he was organist in the South Church.

Mr. Keith married on December 3, 1865, Abbie Frances Jackson, who was born October 21, 1848, daughter of Oliver and Malvina Frances Packard Jackson, of North Bridgewater, now Brockton. They have one son,

Willie Clifton Keith. He was born August 31, 1866, married Eva M. Place, April 28, 1887, and has one son — Ziba Cary Keith, Jr., who was born June 13, 1888.

THEODORE T. VAUGHN, the proprietor of a saw-mill in Centre Carver, was born here, July 22, 1857, son of Thomas Vaughn, a farmer, who was also a native of the town. He grew to manhood on the home farm, having more than the usual advantages enjoyed by a country lad. After attending the district schools in his boyhood, he became a pupil of the Middleboro Academy when he was nineteen years old. Afterward he spent a term in the Eastman Business College of New York.

After leaving college he and his brother, James A. Vaughn, engaged in the nursery business, and carried it on for about five years. At the expiration of that time he withdrew from it, and assumed charge of a steam saw-mill in Centre Carver, which he still operates. In this venture he has been quite successful. The mill is principally engaged in the manufacture of box boards. Mr. Vaughn has also been successful in raising cranberries for the city markets. On September 15, 1878, he was married to Miss Elizabeth Leach, daughter of Ezra H. and Nancy W. Leach, of Plymouth. Their three children are: Lillian M., born December 28, 1879; Bertha F., born June 24, 1885; and Herbert J., born March 25, 1887. In politics Mr. Vaughn acts independently of party, and takes a deep interest in the labor question. He has served in the offices of Overseer of the Poor and Assessor, and he was Selectman for seven years. He is a member of the Order of United Workmen. Both he and his family attend the Baptist church.

CAPTAIN JUDAH HATHAWAY, of Rochester, now prosperously engaged in farming and the manufacture of lumber, after spending many years in seafaring, was born in Wareham, Mass., March 10, 1832, son of Judah and Bethia Hathaway. His father having died when he was two years old, as soon as he was able to be of service he went to work on a farm. He received very little schooling, but his natural intelligence has since adequately made up for that loss. After working as a farm hand until he was seventeen years old, he shipped before the mast on a New Bedford whaling-vessel, under the command of Captain Alden Besse. In his first voyage, which was a long one, lasting three years and a half, he went to the whaling-grounds of the Atlantic and Pacific. Before the end of his second voyage, which was made on a schooner from Marion, he had taken rank as an able seaman, and was promoted to the position of second mate. After that he made several whaling voyages, and at the age of thirty-three became master of a vessel. During the war he was mate of the brig "Altamaha," which was seized by the famous Confederate privateer, the "Alabama." The brig was burned, and the crew were carried by the "Alabama" to one of the Azores, from which, after remaining a week, they were sent home.

Captain Hathaway owned shares in a number of the vessels which he sailed, and had an interest in several when he retired from the sea in 1869. In that year he settled in his present home, which has been his abode for nearly thirty years. He owns one thousand acres of land and two mills. In the mills he manufactures long lumber and shingles.

Captain Hathaway was married in 1860 to Miss Ellen L. Lewis, of Rochester, Mass. He has five children — Mary L., Elizabeth T., David L. K., Ellen A., and Hattie F. In

politics he favors the Republican side, and was in the State legislature in 1869. Working his way from the penniless condition of a fatherless boy, he has well earned the ease and affluence he now enjoys.

HERBERT L. TINKHAM, Treasurer of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Company, is one of the capable and progressive young business men of the city of Brockton, Mass. A son of Charles C. and Abigail (Ashley) Tinkham, he was born March 13, 1869, in Middleboro, Mass., and is a representative of one of the old families of that vicinity.

A Seth Tinkham served in the French and Indian War. John Tinkham, Mr. Herbert L. Tinkham's great-grandfather, who was a farmer, was a lifelong resident of Middleboro, and a Deacon of the first church there. His son Josiah, the next in this line, was also a farmer of Middleboro. He was a man of character and ability, commonly called Captain Tinkham, as he was an officer in the Plymouth militia; and he was elected to the State Senate on the Democratic ticket. He lived to an advanced age. Five children grew up in the home of Captain Tinkham, only one of whom, Charles C., is living to-day.

Charles C. Tinkham was born and educated in Middleboro, and for thirty years has been in business in that place as a contractor. He is now sixty-two years of age. His wife, who also is living, is a daughter of Noah Ashley, of Lakeville, Plymouth County, Mass. They have reared two children — Herbert L. and Amelia C. The daughter is with her parents in Middleboro.

Herbert L. Tinkham attended the common schools of his native place, and also the Eaton

Commercial School, where he learned book-keeping. His first position after leaving school was as book-keeper for Mitchell, Fales & Co., a shoe firm of Campello, with whom he remained two years. In 1889 he was engaged as book-keeper in the W. L. Douglas factory, which position he filled for three years; and in 1893 he was elected to his present position of Treasurer of the well-known W. L. Douglas Shoe Company. The business has increased rapidly during the past five or six years. The position is a responsible one, requiring general financial ability, with sound judgment and thoroughness in matters of detail. Mr. Tinkham is regarded as one of the leading business men of Brockton, though not yet thirty years old. In 1896 he was elected a Director of the Brockton, Bridgewater & Taunton Street Railroad.

He was married April 24, 1894, to Alice A., eldest daughter of W. L. Douglas. Mrs. Tinkham died December 30, 1895, aged twenty-six years. Mr. Tinkham is a member of Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Sackett Royal Arch Chapter; Harmony Lodge, No. 27, Knights of Pythias; and the Commercial Club of this city. He is also a member of the Universalist church of Brockton.

FREDERICK G. BRACKETT, an enterprising wood and lumber dealer of Kingston, Mass., was born in Exeter, N.H., September 20, 1854, son of George W. and Bathsheba (Eldridge) Brackett. His grandfather, William Brackett, was a native of New England. George W. Brackett, who was a native of New Hampshire, for many years conducted a store in Colebrook, that State. He subsequently moved from that town to Everett, Mass., where he continued in mercantile business for the rest of his life.

He died in 1884. His wife, Bathsheba, was also a native of New Hampshire.

Frederick G. Brackett began his education in the common schools of Colebrook, and then attended the academy at Fryeburg, Me., from which he was graduated in 1872. At an early age he was accustomed to assist his father in the store. When eighteen years old he went to Newton, Mass., where he was employed by the Hon. C. P. Hoogs, with whom he remained until Mr. Hoogs's death in 1877, when he came to Kingston, and purchased a farm here. After following agricultural pursuits for a few years, he engaged in his present business, conducting a saw-mill, and dealing in lumber and wood, and he now has a large and growing trade.

In 1872 Mr. Brackett was united in marriage to Cora E. Merrill, a native of Lovell, Me., and a daughter of Albert Merrill.

In politics Mr. Brackett acts with the Republican party, and is now in his second year of service as a Road Commissioner. He is an able and energetic business man, and a progressive citizen, taking an active interest in all public improvements. Since settling in Kingston, he has gained the good will and esteem of the townspeople, and is very popular in social circles. He is a member of Adams Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows of this town.

BURGESS P. TERRY, a well-known machinist of Plymouth, Plymouth County, Mass., was born in Exeter, Washington County, R.I., August 1, 1816, a son of Moses and Sarah Terry. He was reared on the home farm; and at the age of nineteen years he began to learn the machinist's trade in Pawtucket, R.I. After a period of five years he removed to Newton Upper Falls, Mass.; and thence in 1855 he came to

Plymouth, where he resided uninterruptedly until 1886. For twenty-three years he acted as the repairer for the Old Colony Duck Mills, located at Chiltonville; and for a period of six years he was employed in a like capacity in the Russell Mills at Plymouth. Since 1886 he has lived at Chiltonville, and has been principally occupied with the care of a garden. In 1839 Mr. Terry married Miss Naomi Doten, a native of Plymouth, where she was born to Mr. and Mrs. Prince Doten on January 14, 1821. Mr. and Mrs. Terry are the parents of eight children; namely, Lucy M., Sarah R., N. Augusta, Lorenzo B., Almon B., Viola V., Arthur L., and Ella D.

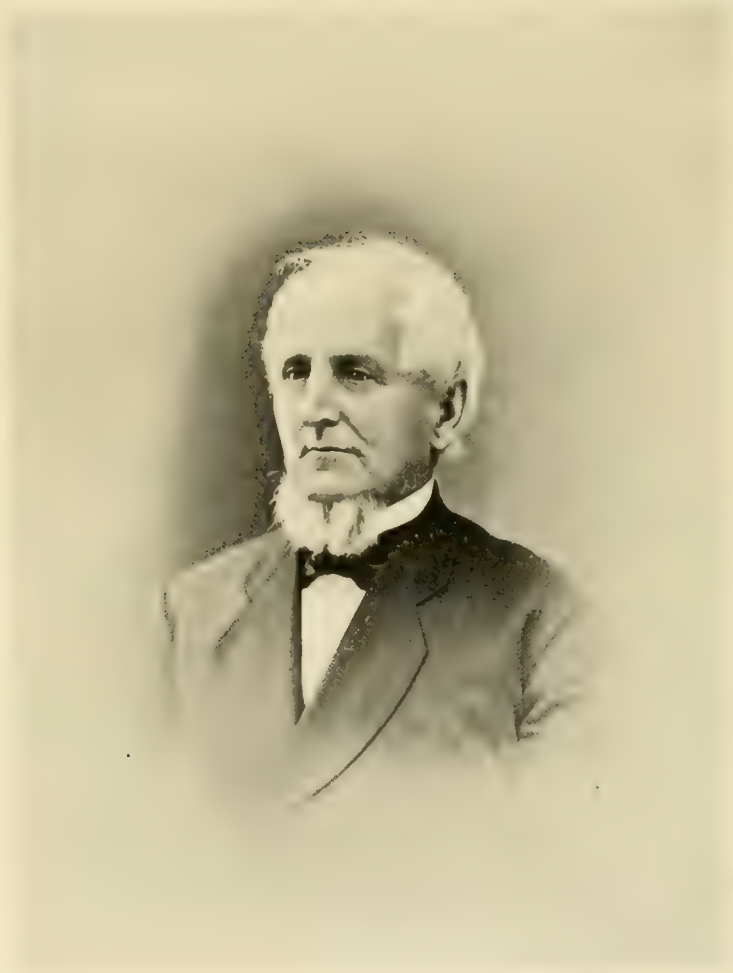
Mr. Terry's political principles bring him into fellowship with the Democratic party. In religious faith he is a Universalist. Mr. Terry has achieved a goodly degree of success in his industrial career, and he is now the possessor of a considerable amount of property in Plymouth. He has attained to a venerable age, and it is hoped that the passing of many more milestones of life is yet in store for him.

ABEL WASHBURN KINGMAN, M.D., was for many years the leading physician of Brockton; and his death, which occurred in 1883, was the cause of universal sorrow. He was born April 22, 1806, on Pine Street, in the eastern part of the city, which was then a portion of old Bridgewater. His parents were the Hon. Abel and Lucy (Washburn) Kingman. The Kingman family, founded by Henry Kingman, who settled in Weymouth, Mass., in 1636, has for many years occupied a prominent position in this part of Plymouth County. The Hon. Abel Kingman, who was the owner of large estates, was a man of ability, Representative to the General Court, State Senator, and a leader

among his contemporaries. He and his wife had a family of fifteen children.

Abel Washburn, who was the seventh child, attended the schools of his native town, also the Bridgewater State Normal School, and was graduated from Amherst College at the age of twenty-four. As soon as his professional training was finished, he began to practise at Dartmouth, Mass., and subsequently settled permanently in North Bridgewater, now Brockton. A skilful and successful physician, he was kind-hearted and was conscientious in the discharge of his duties; and he won the love and respect of all who knew him best. For some time he was by many years the senior physician in the town. About twelve years prior to his death, a nervous trouble with which he was afflicted deprived him of sight, and he was obliged to retire from practice and from active participation in town and church matters, in which he had always been interested. In politics, Dr. Kingman in his early manhood was a Democrat. He was in office only once, serving as Postmaster of Brockton, under Presidents Buchanan and Pierce. Being a man filled with patriotism, during the war he became a Republican, and was an ardent admirer of President Lincoln. He belonged to no social organizations, not approving of secret orders. He died May 4, 1883, a few days after his seventy-seventh birthday.

Dr. Kingman was twice married. His first wife, formerly Miss Clarissa Alden, was a daughter of Williams Alden, who was a lineal descendant of John and Priscilla Alden, and also of Richard Williams, one of the founders of Taunton, Mass., and a cousin of Oliver Cromwell. His second wife, to whom he was united in 1860, was Olive Tucker, daughter of Deacon Daniel Alden, of Randolph, Mass. Her father, who was a carpenter by trade, and



ABEL W. KINGMAN.

was a contractor and builder, was a lineal descendant of John Alden. He was Senior Deacon in the Baptist church of Randolph. Through her grandmother, Mrs. Kingman was related to the Cary family. The Doctor left three sons, who attained prominence as dry-goods merchants in Boston and New York. They are: A. Willard, residing in New York; Thomas S., who has retired from business, is living in Orange, N.J.; and Barton E., who is in business in New York City, and has a residence on the Hudson at Yonkers. Three children of Dr. Alden died in infancy; and one, a daughter, Clara Clifford, married Captain Alexander Whelden, of Dartmouth, Mass., and died 1882.

WINSLOW DREW, who died on December 7, 1882, at his home in Plymouth, Mass., where he was a highly respected resident, was born in this town, December 17, 1809, son of William and Priscilla (Washburn) Drew. This branch of the Drew family, which is of English stock, was founded by John Drew, who came to Plymouth about forty years after the landing of the Pilgrims. Lemuel Drew, the father of William Drew, was a native and lifelong resident of Plymouth, and was prominent in the old church here, of which he was a Deacon for many years. On the maternal side, the late Mr. Winslow Drew was a descendant of Captain Miles Standish.

William Drew, Mr. Drew's father, was born in Plymouth, and became a prominent builder of his day. He erected many substantial buildings here, including the residences of Mrs. William Stoddard, and Mrs. Sue Davis on Court Street, which attest his thorough manner in completing his work. He conducted a very prosperous business under

his personal supervision up to the time of his death, which took place when he was between sixty and seventy years old. He married Priscilla Washburn, a native of Kingston, Mass., and she became the mother of the following children: Priscilla Washburn; William Thomas; Winslow, the subject of this sketch; Betsey; Matilda; Theodore; Rufus Washburn; Maria Chilton; and George Prince. Of these the only ones now living are: Betsey, who is the widow of Thomas Allen, and resides in Boston; and Maria, who is the widow of Loten Jennings, and resides in New Orleans, La.

Winslow Drew was educated in the common schools, and after finishing his studies he learned the carpenter's trade. He was associated with his father in business for some years, later going into partnership with his brother, William T. Drew, with whom he carried on a very successful business. Among the buildings which were erected under his direction is the residence of Marston Watson, the house on the corner of Vernon and Court Streets, which is now occupied by Mr. Ripley; the residence of Mrs. Warren on Chilton Street; and the house where his daughter now resides. His last days of activity were spent mostly in the work of finishing; and he died at the age of seventy-three years, lacking ten days. In politics he was originally a Whig, later joining the Republican party. He joined Plymouth Lodge, A. F. & A. M., about the year 1858, and he advanced in Masonry to the Royal Arch degree, being a charter member of Samoset Chapter. In his religious views he was a Unitarian.

On March 2, 1833, Mr. Winslow Drew was united in marriage with Abby Winslow Tillson, of Plymouth, who survived him several years. She was a daughter of Hamblin and Susan (Bradford) Tillson, the former a native

of Carver, Mass., and the latter of Plympton, Mass., and on her mother's side a direct descendant in the seventh generation of Governor Bradford. Hamblin and Susan (Bradford) Tillson were the parents of two sons and seven daughters, of whom Mrs. Drew was the last survivor. The others were: Henry, Susan Bradford, Ann Hamblin, Rebecca Foster, Mary Williams, Henry Hamblin, Maria, and one who died in infancy.

Mr. and Mrs. Winslow Drew reared three children, as follows: Augusta Winslow, who on October 19, 1853, married William F. Spinney, of Lynn, Mass., and died November 22, 1864, aged thirty-one years; Edward Winslow, a carpenter by trade, who on February 17, 1870, married Betsey C. Holmes, of Cambridge, Mass., and died January 6, 1884, aged forty-eight years; and Emma F., a graduate of the Plymouth High School, who resides at the homestead in Plymouth, where she was born. Abby Winslow, widow of Winslow Drew, died December 9, 1896. Although nearly eighty-eight years of age she retained perfect control of her faculties, her eyesight, hearing, and memory being exceptionally good, even to the last hour of her long life. She was amiable and cheerful in disposition, a devoted wife and mother, and was beloved by all who knew her.

DAVID DELANO, a respected resident of Kingston, member of the Board of Selectmen, was born in Duxbury, November 30, 1827, son of Hosea and Hannah (Brewster) Delano. Mr. Delano's paternal ancestors were of French origin, and his mother was a descendant of Elder Brewster, the "Mayflower" Pilgrim. Oliver Delano, Mr. Delano's grandfather, served under General Washington, in the Rev-

olutionary War, and was present at the surrender of General Burgoyne.

Hosea Delano was a native and lifelong resident of Duxbury, and during his active period he followed the trade of a carpenter. He was known and respected as a worthy, upright man, and a useful citizen. He was a Whig in politics. He died in 1844. Of his children, the following survive: Deborah, wife of Lewis M. Bailey, of Duxbury; David, the subject of this sketch; Frederick, a resident of Marshfield; and Charles, who resides in Kingston.

David Delano was reared and educated in Duxbury. At the age of twenty he began to learn the carpenter's trade. Finishing his apprenticeship he worked as a journeyman for nearly forty years, or until 1886, and for many years past he has been a resident of Kingston. In 1885 he was elected a member of the Board of Selectmen, on which he has since served with the exception of a period of three years; and he has been Road Commissioner for six years. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Delano has been twice married. For his first wife he wedded Sylvia Chandler, who became the mother of three children, two of whom are living, namely: David H., who resides in Kingston; and Lucy, wife of Claude M. Chandler, of this town. His present wife was before marriage Martha Delano, of Duxbury. Of this union there were born five children, of whom two are living: M. Parker, who is a resident of Kingston; and Walter E., of Elmwood, Mass. In matters relating to the general welfare and improvement of the town, Mr. Delano has always evinced a deep interest. His ability and sound judgment in the transaction of public business have gained for him the sincere respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. He is a member of the Second Congregational Society.

CHARLES EVERETT DOUGLAS, proprietor of an extensive bakery in Plymouth, was born in this town, June 28, 1855, son of Nathan and Angeline (Thresher) Douglas. His ancestors for several generations have resided in Plymouth County. The family traces its origin to the Scotch Douglasses, who were Lords of Douglas, and claimed a lineage extending back to A.D. 770. From that time, down to the union with England, representatives of the latter family figured conspicuously in the history of Scotland. They were among the chief supporters of Robert Bruce, and later took part in the various wars with England, and they fought in the famous Battle of Flodden Field. The Douglasses were eleven times united by marriage to the Royal Family of Scotland, and once with that of England. Their many deeds of chivalry have been the foundation of various prose and poetical romances, including the celebrated poems of Sir Walter Scott, entitled "The Lady of the Lake," and "Marmion."

John Douglas, the founder of the Douglas family in America, who was born in Scotland in 1695, settled in Middleboro, Mass., in 1719, and married Eunice Ratcliffe, of that town. Joseph Douglas, a descendant of John, born in North Yarmouth, followed the occupation of a farmer, and entered the Society of Friends. A succeeding John Douglas, probably the great-grandfather of Charles E., was born in Middleboro, and served in the Revolutionary War as an Orderly Sergeant. He was paid off in Continental currency, the value of which may be inferred from the fact that Sergeant Douglas was obliged to pay sixty dollars of it for a gallon of molasses, and a hundred dollars for a pound of tea. Joshua Douglas, the grandfather of Charles E., was engaged in agricultural pursuits at Half-

way Pond during the active period of his life, and died in this town. He reared a family of eight children, of whom Nathan was the fifth born. Having grown up on his father's farm, Nathan Douglas in early manhood began to work in a saw-mill at Half-way Pond, where he was afterward employed for many years. In the latter part of his life he was night watchman at the mill. He enjoyed the esteem and good will of his neighbors, and he died in Plymouth, at the age of sixty-five years. His wife, Angeline, who was a daughter of Jonathan Thresher, of this town, bore him four children — Nathan W., Charles E., Henry Lewis, and Elmer Edwards.

Charles Everett Douglas grew to manhood in Plymouth, obtaining his education in the common schools. Owing to impaired sight, he was obliged to relinquish his studies at an early age. When a young man he entered the general store of George Bramhall at Chiltonville as a clerk, and remained there for two years. In 1878 he became connected with the bakery business, driving a team for Mr. Phinney for some time. At a later date he engaged in the same business for himself. Beginning in a small way, he gradually advanced until his enterprise developed into its present flourishing condition. He now has an oven covering an area of one hundred square feet, employs eight hands, runs two teams, and delivers bread and pastry over a large circuit.

On November 7, 1878, Mr. Douglas wedded Mercy B. Holbrook, a daughter of Gideon and Victorine (Simmons) Holbrook, both of whom are natives of Plymouth. After following the trade of a cooper in this town for many years, Gideon Holbrook became a fish packer, and he is now living in retirement at the home of his son, having reached the age of seventy-seven. He has been a Deacon of the Baptist church

for nearly fifty years. His wife, Victorine, whose father was a sea captain, is descended from one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. She became the mother of seven children. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas have one son, Charles Everett, born April 23, 1880. Mr. Douglas takes an active interest in all matters relative to the general welfare of the town, and is regarded as one of its most energetic residents. He is connected with the Plymouth Mutual Benefit Association, and is a member of Plymouth Rock Lodge, No. 84, A. O. Y. W. Both Mr. and Mrs. Douglas are active members of the Baptist church.

LIVER COBB is a well-known business man of Marion. He was born on the farm where he now lives February 18, 1828. His parents, the Rev. Oliver and Hannah (Burgess) Cobb, reared four children, two sons and two daughters. At the age of fifteen Oliver went to sea, and in the ensuing two years visited many of the Atlantic ports, and made one voyage to Europe. At seventeen he went to Taunton, where he served an apprenticeship to the carpenter's trade. In 1849 he joined a band of gold seekers, who, starting from New York City, went by way of the Isthmus to California, taking six months to reach their destination. Landing at San Diego, he remained there a short time. Then he proceeded to San Francisco, where he worked at his trade for three months. Going then to Mokelumne River, in the central part of the State, he was engaged in mining for four months. Returning to San Francisco, he formed a copartnership with a supposed friend, and, building a store, was engaged in mercantile pursuits for six months. At the end of that time he returned to the mines for a four months' stay. On his return

he found that his partner had sold the store and "skipped" the country, taking with him all the available funds. Mr. Cobb resumed mining, and met with fair success during the next two years. He then came East, arriving in Marion in May, 1853.

After his marriage Mr. Cobb again went to the Pacific Coast, and was engaged at the mines for nearly a year and a half. On his return to Marion he invested his hard-earned money in his present farm, the homestead on which he was born and reared. In 1857 he made a third trip to California, where he spent six months in disposing of property which he had acquired there. He then went to Kansas, intending to make that his future home, but came to the conclusion that Massachusetts was good enough. In 1862 he enlisted in defence of the Union, joining as a private Company I, Thirty-third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, being mustered into service in Lynnfield. He subsequently participated in the battles of Chancellorsville, Beverly Ford, and Gettysburg. After the latter engagement Mr. Cobb had a severe attack of pneumonia, which necessitated his being sent to Frederick City Hospital, where he remained three months. From there he was sent to Baltimore, where he was honorably discharged in 1864. Except when prevented by ill health, he has since been industriously employed in agricultural pursuits, having a well-kept farm of thirty acres.

In 1853 Mr. Cobb married Lucy Ellis, by whom he is now the father of three children — Oliver, George, and Albert. He affiliates with the Republican party, and for seven years served as a member of the School Committee in Marion. He is an active member of the Congregational Church, in which he has served as Deacon for eight years; and he is a member of William Logan Post, No. 1, Grand Army of the Republic, of New Bedford.

Z TAYLOR HARRINGTON, proprietor of the Oregon House, a popular hotel in Hull, much patronized by summer guests, was born October 14, 1849, under the roof of the old Pearl Street House, corner of Pearl and Milk Streets, Boston, son of Abel and Sophia Lyman (Scates) Harrington. He was named after President Zachary Taylor, who had been recently inaugurated. His twin brother, who died at the age of five years and six months, was named after the American Commander in the Mexican War, Winfield Scott.

The Harringtons are of English stock and have been residents of the old Bay State for over two hundred and fifty years. The immigrant progenitor of this branch of the family was Robert Harrington born in 1616, who was a landed proprietor in Watertown, Mass., as early as 1642, was made a freeman in 1663, and died in 1707. The stone that marks his grave in Mount Auburn Cemetery is still in a good state of preservation. Beside it is that of his wife, Susanna George Harrington, who was born in 1632, and who was the mother of thirteen children. Thomas, the ninth child, born April 20, 1665, was made a freeman April 18, 1690, and died March 29, 1712. On April 1, 1686, he married Rebecca, the widow of John White, and a daughter of John Bemis. Their son George, born August 31, 1695, married in 1715, Hepzibah Fiske, who died in 1736, having had thirteen children. The ninth child, John, was the next in the line of descent. Born December 14, 1719, he married November 13, 1740, Sarah Barnard, of Waltham, Mass., who had eight children. The fifth of these children, Abraham, born in 1750, on November 5, 1776, married Annie Russell, of Framingham, Mass., who bore him eleven children.

Luther Harrington, a son of Abraham, and

grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Weston, Mass., in 1787, and spent his life as a farmer in that town. He was a Democrat, took a prominent part in public affairs, and held the office of Deputy Sheriff of Middlesex County for many years. He married Achsah Vilas, of Waltham, who had by him ten children, three of whom are living. These are: Luther Harrington, Jr., who married Emily Hagar, of Weston, Mass., and has two children — Eliza and Edith; John Q. A., who married Abigail Jones, of Weston, and has four children — Boutwell, Mabel, Luther, and Sophia; and Charlotte Fiske Harrington, a widow. The father died July 13, 1850, the mother on September 15, 1855. Abel Harrington, born in Weston, August 19, 1815, was educated in the public schools of his native town. In his early manhood, for about four years, he was employed in the old Pearl Street House, corner of Pearl and Milk Streets, Boston. From there he went to Newton, Mass., where he was engaged in hotel-keeping for about twenty years. His next and last removal was to Hull, where he was the proprietor and manager of the Oregon House. His death occurred on March 9, 1885. He was a Democrat in politics. On July 7, 1842, he married Sophia Lyman, daughter of Benjamin and Lovey (Lyman) Scates, of Milton, N.H. Three of their seven children are living, namely: Zachary Taylor, the subject of this sketch; Edmund Jackson, born July 10, 1857; and Lena S., born January 3, 1862. The mother, Mrs. Sophia L. Harrington, is now a resident of Hull. A Unitarian in religious faith, she was a member of the church in Newton, Mass.

After leaving school, Z. Taylor Harrington worked for his father until the breaking out of the Southern Rebellion, when he found employment in the Arsenal at Watertown.

After spending two years there, he worked for one year in the United States Hotel in Boston, and for one year in his father's employment at Newton. In 1868, the following year, he and his elder brother engaged in the hotel business in Brighton, and thereafter conducted the Cattle Fair Hotel for five years. Then, in 1876, he removed to Hull, and took charge of the Oregon House, which he has since conducted. He has practically rebuilt the hotel, besides making many improvements. Back of the hotel he has a fine residence, erected in 1888, which commands a delightful ocean view. Mr. Harrington was married April 30, 1872, to Miss Jessie Sanderson, daughter of Charles W. and Helen B. (Fletcher) Sanderson, of Brighton, Mass. They have six children, as follows, namely: Sidney Scott Harrington, born February 15, 1873, who on August 12, 1896, married Florence Leslie, of Roxbury, Mass.; Florence, born July 31, 1874; Fanny Scates, born October 1, 1875; Marion Leslie, born November 4, 1877; Jessie L., born October 13, 1879; and Ruth A., born September 18, 1889.

Mr. and Mrs. Harrington hold liberal views on the subject of religion. In politics Mr. Harrington is a stanch Republican. He has held for fifteen years the position of Moderator at the town meetings of Hull, a striking mark of the confidence of his fellow-citizens in his ability and fairness. In 1889 he represented the town in the State legislature. He is a member of Nonantum Lodge, No. 116, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Brighton, Mass. It is worthy of note that the first man killed in the Battle of Lexington, April 19, 1775, was Daniel Harrington, whose name is on the monument; and the last man from Massachusetts to die in that war was also a Harrington.

HENRY T. ANGLIM, an enterprising and successful insurance man and real estate broker of Brockton, Mass., was born in Braintree, this State, June 28, 1860, a son of Patrick B. and Margaret (McNamara) Anglim. Patrick B. Anglim, who was a shoe cutter, and followed his trade most of his life, worked many years in Brockton, where he died November 29, 1896, aged sixty-seven years. He had a family of eight children, six sons and two daughters, and lost but one, the eldest.

Henry T. Anglim, the third child, was graduated from the Braintree High School in 1877. He began his business life in the office of Frank Dupee, wool broker, on Federal Street, Boston, where he remained three months, next obtaining a position as office boy for Faxon, Elms & Co., 115 High Street, Boston, the well-known importers and dealers in shoe manufacturers' goods. He was with this firm four years, rising to the position of salesman. In the last year one of the junior partners, Mr. A. J. Foster, now of A. J. Foster & Co., 101 Bedford Street, Boston, withdrew to establish a business of his own as a dealer in leather and findings, and Mr. Anglim went with him. After being with Mr. Foster some four years, drumming the shoe trade in Brockton and the surrounding towns, in 1884 he became book-keeper for Charles F. Porter & Co., of Brockton. This firm disposed of their business four years later, and during the ensuing year Mr. Anglim was employed as floor manager in the Boston store, Edgar & Reynolds, proprietors, Brockton. His next engagement was in the employ of I. K. Snell, and he was subsequently engaged as book-keeper for Stacy, Adams & Co., of Boston, and as salesman for J. E. Peckman & Co., of the same city.

In 1890 he started in the insurance business



HENRY T. ANGLIM.

in Brockton as special agent for the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York, and was later connected with the office of F. W. Sargent, who also was in the insurance business. In October, 1892, the insurance partnership of Sargent, Anglim & Keith was established, but ten months later Messrs. Sargent and Keith withdrew. Since that time Mr. Anglim has been sole proprietor of the business, which is steadily increasing under his alert and enterprising directorship. He carries all kinds of insurance, making a specialty of fire and life risks, and is general agent for South-eastern Massachusetts for the Provident Savings Life Assurance Society of New York.

In real estate, and mortgages also, Mr. Anglim has an extensive business. In October, 1893, he started to form a syndicate for the purchase of a tract of forty-six acres lying south of Pleasant Street, now known as Intervale Park; and in January, 1894, after many discouragements, the syndicate was organized. In October of the same year the first building-lot was sold, and the first house started; and since then, out of a total of one hundred and eighty-seven lots, one hundred and sixty-seven have been sold, and sixty-seven houses begun, some of which are finished, costing from two thousand to ten thousand dollars above the underpinning—a remarkable record for a period of only two years, and hard-time years at that. The company has expended about twenty thousand dollars on streets and other improvements. Mr. Anglim has other land to develop: a tract of eighty acres at Rangeley Park, Brockton Heights; eighty acres at the south end, formerly the P. and N. Copeland farm; and several smaller tracts in different parts of the city.

He is a member of the Commercial Club of Brockton; has been Past Grand and Treasurer

of Electric Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; belongs to Nemasket Encampment; the Royal Arcanum; Brockton Council, No. 848; Brockton Colony Pilgrim Fathers, No. 138; Garfield Commandery, United Order of Golden Cross, and K. A. Essenic Order. He is connected with the Porter Evangelical Church, and was nine years head usher, and five years Secretary and Treasurer of the Sunday-school.

AUGUSTUS M. BEARSE, Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Collector of Middleboro, Mass., was born in Chatham, Barnstable County, this State, October 8, 1853, a son of Reuben L. and Mercy (Taylor) Bearse. Reuben L. Bearse was in business for a number of years as a merchant tailor, and is now living retired in Chelsea, Mass. He has been blessed with a family of six children—Augustus M., Abbie E., Manchester E., Erastus T., Mercy L., and Annie E.

Augustus M. Bearse grew to manhood in Chatham, imbibing health and strength from the saline breezes of the old Cape town. He was graduated from the Chatham High School, and then began to learn the tailor's trade with his father. The work suited him, and with natural taste and skill he soon became popular as a man's outfitter. In course of time he succeeded his father in business, and about 1886 opened an establishment in Middleboro.

He had been active for some time in politics as a Republican, and in 1890 he was appointed Postmaster. The duties of this position in the civil service required all his attention. Accordingly, he left the world of trade, and for four years presided at the post-office. Being relieved by the appointment of his successor in 1894, he has since that time had much financial and political business to attend

to. He is auditor of the Co-operative Bank of Middleboro, Secretary of the Plymouth County Republican Committee, and, as stated above, is Town Clerk, Treasurer, and Collector. Mr. Bearse is a man of mature judgment and practical ability, and, needless to say, enjoys the confidence and respect of his townsmen.

He was married February 5, 1873, to Clara G. Kent, of Chatham, daughter of George N. and Clara C. (Kendrick) Kent. One daughter, Gertrude A., who blessed this union, has passed to the world beyond. Mr. Bearse is prominent in various fraternal organizations, as well as in political circles, belonging to St. Martin's Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Middleboro Lodge, No. 143, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Colfax Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and the Improved Order of Red Men. He is a member of the Congregational church.

WALLACE C. FLAGG, a prominent man of Brockton, was born in Braintree, Vt., June 26, 1851, son of Austin and Elvira (Howard) Flagg. The Flaggs are one of the old families of Worcester, Mass., that from there have scattered throughout New England. William Flagg, the grandfather of Wallace C., died in Old Orchard, Me., at the age of thirty-five years, leaving four children to the care of his widow. Three of these were: William, Austin, and Lucina. Austin Flagg lost his eyesight in assisting to put out a conflagration. He, however, excelled in mental computations. Some seventy years ago he left Worcester, and was one of the early settlers in Braintree, Vt. For a number of years he was engaged in farming and lumbering, owned large tracts of timber land, and operated three saw-mills. A

staunch Republican, he was one of the active politicians of Braintree. He died in 1874, aged sixty-seven years. His wife, who is a daughter of Nathan Howard, of Braintree, Vt., is eighty years old, and resides in her native town. She did not ride on a railroad train until she was over sixty years of age. When she was over seventy years old, she travelled alone through California and the West. She is a member of the Congregational church, to which her husband also belonged. They had eleven children, four of whom, three sons and a daughter, are living. Two of their sons fought in the war of the Rebellion, George W. in the Second Vermont Regiment, and Watson O. in the Ninth Regiment Vermont Infantry. George, who is yet living, served four years, and held the rank of Captain when he was discharged. Watson O. was less than sixteen years of age when he enlisted. He served three years, and held the rank of Sergeant when his term of service was ended. George W. and Persis are now living in Vermont. Waldo J., who is a drover, and manages a general store, is in Miller, Custer County, Neb. Dayton W. is engaged in farming in the same county, in the township of Oconto.

Wallace C. Flagg received a limited education, attending school from three to six months in the year. He earned his first wages when eight years of age. The amount was eight dollars, part in postage stamps, for which he performed a month's work in the hayfield, under the hot sun of July. Hiring out at intervals as a farm hand, he remained with his parents until he was twenty years old. He then entered on a somewhat checkered career. For some time he was employed in Boston as horse-car conductor. Following that he was for five months brakeman on the passenger express of the Boston & Albany Rail-

road between Boston and Springfield. He next entered the employ of the Boston Ice Company, with whom he remained eleven years. In that period he built ice-houses, cut, packed, and shipped ice, delivered ice to customers, collected bills, and at times acted as foreman. In March, 1882, he purchased the stock in trade, including the horses and wagons, of Mr. W. F. Cleveland, of Brockton, who had been in the ice business twenty years. During the first three months he met with the most determined opposition; but he eventually conquered it, and carried on a successful business until 1895. On April 15 of that year he disposed of his retail trade and his teams, and since then has been engaged in developing the wholesale business. He cuts his own ice from the reservoir, Factory Pond, and four or five other ponds. In connection with his ice business he has a blacksmith shop, which he has owned some twelve years. Mr. Flagg has largely invested in real estate. He owns twelve acres of land on East Union Street, on the east side of the railroad track. He has made arrangements with the railroad company to lay a private track, as he intends to erect business blocks there. He owns one thousand and four feet between Lawrence and Union Streets—all desirable land, unspoiled by grade crossings. The large lumber yard of H. S. Richmond on Court Street belongs to Mr. Flagg, also the stables occupied by the City Ice Company of Brockton, and a number of tenement houses. He was one of the first stockholders and directors of the East Side Street Railroad—one of the first electric railways in the State—and acted as Director some five years.

Mr. Flagg was married in October, 1880, to Angie A., daughter of Rufus Newton Flint, of Braintree, Vt. Of the three children born to him, Lena, a little maid of ten, is living.

In politics he is a Republican, and he has been elected to the City Council from Ward 2. Made a Mason when twenty-one years of age, he belongs at present to Phoenix Lodge, West Randolph, Vt.; and for the past five years he has been a member of the Commercial Club. He attends the Universalist church. Mr. Flagg's success is largely due to his close attention to business. Since his marriage his wife has been an able and intelligent helper. They did all the book-keeping together eight years.

ANDREW GALE, a well-known builder and building mover of Brockton, born in 1850 in Moriah, Franklin County, N.Y., is a son of Ezra and Salome (Pierce) Gale. The family originally came from New Hampshire. Eliphalet, the grandfather, who was a farmer in Franklin, N.H., married a Miss Cass, who bore him eleven children. One of these, Jerusha, is still living, being now ninety-two years old. Ezra, the youngest, who was born in Franklin, moved with his parents to New York State. He was a farmer, and he served the community as a Trustee of the district school. He was united in marriage with Salome, daughter of Hiram Pierce, of Moriah. By this union there were seven children, all of whom are now living. They are: Andrew, Roderick, Cyrus, Albert, Luetta, Cordelia, and Watson.

Andrew Gale was educated in the public schools of Moriah and at Franklin Academy. He worked on his father's farm for some time before he was nineteen years old. Then he was similarly employed on other farms for four years. Afterward, for one year, he worked as lineman for the Western Union Telegraph Company. Since then he has been engaged in building and moving. Coming to Brockton in 1874, he was first employed by

E. H. Kingman. In 1882 he began in a small way to work for himself, and soon after found that he was fully capable of conducting the business. At the present time he employs from six to twelve men, besides six horses, doing work in Nantucket and other places, as well as Brockton. He is also profitably engaged in farming. In 1884 he married Lucy W., daughter of C. E. Kingman, of Brockton. In politics he is a Republican. He acceptably served the town in the capacity of Overseer of the Poor for two years.

EDWIN W. WHITING, of Rockland, Mass., founder of the first clothing store in the town, is a successful business man who has carved his fortune with his own hands. He was born in Hanover, Mass., December 6, 1833, a son of Piam C. and Sarah (Brooks) Whiting, both of Hanover.

Piam C. Whiting, who was a shoemaker, died at the age of forty-five. His wife lived to be seventy-three years old. They were the parents of five children, as follows: one deceased; Edwin W., the subject of this sketch; Angeline, living in Rockland; Piam A., deceased; and Maria, residing in this town.

Edwin W. Whiting received a common-school education in his native town—a limited education, for he was but eleven years old when his father died. As soon as he was able, he went to work at shoemaking, the leading industry of this part of the State, one of his employers being Joseph Studley. He was employed for some time in Mr. Studley's factory in Hanover, stitching and cutting, and then for four years drove a dry-goods wagon—two years for Nahum Moore and two years for J. A. & C. W. Torrey. In September, 1862, he started in business in a small way with a stock of clothing and gentlemen's furnishing

goods. It was the first store of the kind opened here; and the prophets declared that there was not trade enough in the town to support it, and that the venture would of necessity be a disastrous one. After being in business about a year, Mr. Whiting formed a copartnership with Mr. R. T. Eaton, continuing for twenty years. Mr. Eaton then retired, and Mr. Whiting again conducted the business alone. Thus the enterprise lived and thrived; and the store founded by Mr. Whiting is now the largest and best equipped in the town.

On January 1, 1897, Mr. Whiting, having accumulated a competence, disposed of his business to Lucius W. Orcutt, of Boston, and retired from active cares. He is a Trustee of the Rockland Savings Bank.

In 1850 he was united in marriage with Jane B., daughter of Andrew Studley; and three children have blessed their union, two of whom are living: George C., in business in Rockland; and Grace N., wife of E. S. Terrell, of Spencer.

Mr. Whiting is a strong Republican, and is able to give good reasons for his fidelity to his party. He is a chapter Mason, a Knight Templar, a Knight of Pythias, an Odd Fellow, and a Knight of Honor; and he has been a member of the Rockland Commercial Club since its organization, and assisted materially in its good work. A permanent resident of Rockland, he is one of the substantial citizens of the place, widely known and highly respected.

ALDEN S. BRADFORD, born August 4, 1815, is, on his father's side, the seventh in descent from William Bradford, the second governor of Plymouth Colony, in a branch of the family whose members, from the governor down, have lived continuously in that part of the ancient township



EDWIN W. WHITING.

of Plymouth now known as Kingston. On his mother's side he is the sixth in descent from John Faunce, who came in the ship "Ann" in 1623, with the latest company of colonists who are now recognized as "the Pilgrims." He is also, of record, a descendant of Elder William Brewster, and of twelve others of the "Mayflower's" company, and of Elder Thomas Cushman, and eleven others of the later companies.

He was brought up a farmer, with such educational opportunities as were afforded by the common schools of his period, supplemented, after attaining his majority, by a brief course of instruction at Pierce Academy in Middleboro. For a number of terms he was employed in teaching, and subsequently through active life in surveying, conveyancing, the settlement of estates as executor and administrator, the adjustment of controversies as referee, and in the discharge of other delegated duties, public and private.

He has been largely intrusted with the management of town affairs, having held various town offices for periods aggregating one hundred and twelve official years. He is one of four descendants of Governor Bradford who collectively have held the office of Selectman in Kingston seventy-six years, and one of four descendants of John Faunce who collectively have held the same office eighty-nine years. He has been chosen Moderator of more than fifty town meetings, and has presided, *ex officio*, as one of the Selectmen, at nearly an equal number of meetings for the election of State, district, and county officers. In the Civil War he was an enrolling officer for the government, and a recruiting officer for his town, which at the close of the contest was credited with thirty-three men in excess of all calls by the President.

For a series of years, and until failing

health compelled him to decline further service, he was a Trustee of the Plymouth Five Cents Savings Bank, a Trustee of the Standish Monument Association, and Vice-President and Supervisor of the Plymouth County Agricultural Society. Many of his reports to that society on agricultural topics have been republished by the Secretary of the State Board of Agriculture. For a number of terms he was Special Commissioner of Plymouth County, and in 1863 he represented the Fifth Plymouth District in the Massachusetts legislature. His commissions as Justice of the Peace have covered a period of more than forty years.

Denominationally, he is a Unitarian; politically, a Republican, having been also an original Free Soiler. In recent years he has withdrawn from any participation in public affairs except through the ballot box. Himself and three sisters, children of Spencer Bradford, have all long since outlived the allotted threescore years and ten. He has never married.

REV. HENRY EDWARD GODDARD, A.M., M.D., a New Church clergyman of Brockton, who for some time had charge of the New Jerusalem Church, was born May 20, 1852, son of the Rev. Warren and Sarah (Eldridge) Goddard. The Goddard family was established in this country by two brothers, Englishmen, who settled in Brookline, Mass. From one of these brothers the descent is traced through two Johns — the great-grandfather and the grandfather of Henry Edward — to Warren, his father. At the time of his death, William Goddard, a brother of Warren, was the oldest living graduate of Harvard College.

Warren Goddard was born in Portsmouth,

N.H., September 12, 1800. He received his early education in that place and in Phillips (Exeter) Academy, and subsequently graduated from Harvard in 1818. After leaving Harvard he taught school for a while in Princeton, at Sandwich Academy, and in other places. While so doing he studied law in his leisure time. At a later date, feeling that he was best adapted for the ministry, he studied theology with Thaddeus M. Harris, D.D., of Princeton. While pursuing his studies there he became interested in the New Church doctrines through Samson Reed. In 1839 he was ordained in North Bridgewater, and he preached for some time in Abington, although not regularly installed, and attended the quarterly meeting on the Cape. He resigned his church in 1863. He served for some time on the Brockton School Board, and was much interested in establishing a high school in this city. His death occurred October 29, 1889, aged eighty-nine years. He was twice married. His first marriage was contracted August 6, 1829, with Mary Crowell Tobey, of Sandwich, Mass., who died in June, 1847. Born of this union were six children, of whom three are living — Benjamin, John, and James Frederick. By his second marriage which took place January 1, 1849, he was united to Sarah, daughter of John and Betty Eldridge, of Yarmouthport, Mass. She bore him four children, namely: Warren, now a well-known lawyer of Brockton; Sarah Eldridge, who resides in the old home; Henry Edward, the subject of this sketch; and Asa E., an assistant teacher in the Waltham (Mass.) High School.

Henry Edward Goddard graduated from the Brockton High School as valedictorian in 1871. Subsequently after attending Cornell University for one year, he entered Brown University, from which he graduated in 1875, taking one

of the honorary positions, with the degree of Bachelor of Arts. He next studied at the New Church Theological School, then at Waltham, Mass., and after graduating was at Cincinnati for one year, assisting his brother, the Rev. John Goddard, who had charge of the New Church in that city. In June, 1876, he was invited to preach at the New Jerusalem Church in Brockton, and on September 24 of that year he was ordained. Regularly installed as pastor of this society, he attended to the spiritual needs of his flock until November, 1895, when he resigned in order to take a course of medical studies at Dartmouth College. Here he received the degree of Doctor of Medicine in November, 1896. It has been said that when a man devotes his life to a profession he gets into a rut which becomes deeper and narrower as he grows older. Mr. Goddard has avoided this, recognizing no limit in the field of mental research. He took up the study of medicine to broaden his mind. In 1893 he travelled through Palestine, Greece, Italy, France, and other countries for study. From early boyhood he has been an enthusiastic student. While fitting himself for the ministry, he took courses of lectures in various lines.

Mr. Goddard was married December 31, 1877, to Mary E. Outcalt, of Cincinnati. She died June 28, 1887, leaving two children. These are: Samuel W., born February 5, 1881, who entered the Brockton High School in September, 1896; and Ruth, born September 2, 1884. On May 7, 1889, the father contracted a second marriage with Miss Hattie Faxon, of Brockton, a sister of Mrs. Dr. E. A. Chase and Dr. Fred S. Faxon, of Brockton. Mr. Goddard has been a member of the Brockton School Committee for three years, and had charge of the high school.

CAPTAIN MARTIN A. HUMPHREY, of Hingham, now living in retirement, was born here on October 16, 1837, son of Martin and Abigail S. (Whittier) Humphrey. His grandfather, Jonathan Humphrey, a native of Cohasset, Mass., was a farmer, and owned four hundred acres of land, comprising cranberry bogs, meadow, woodland, and a cleared farm of good land. He married, and became the father of twelve children.

His youngest son, Martin, who was born in Cohasset, became a sailor, and served in the capacities of mate and captain for many years, during which he made voyages to foreign ports. In politics he was a Republican, and he served on the School Committee for several years. He married Abigail Humphrey; and they had three children, of whom Captain Martin is the only survivor. At the age of forty-five he was lost in Boston Bay during a storm. His wife lived to be threescore years and ten. Both were highly respected members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Martin A. Humphrey acquired his education in Cohasset, where he removed with his father when he was quite young. After leaving school, he began a seafaring life, making foreign voyages exclusively. He has been the commander of full-rigged ships, among which were "Camilla," "Alaska," "Golden Fleece," "Columbus," and the "Paramita," and has twice circumnavigated the globe. Captain Humphrey's last voyage was made in 1884, from San Francisco to Liverpool, in the ship "Paramita." Since that time he has resided on the old homestead in Hingham. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and in religion he is a liberal. On New Year's Day, 1865, he was united in marriage with Mary V. Thomas, daughter of Joseph and Morilla (Bates) Thomas. They have two

children — Frederick M. and Mabel D. Humphrey. Captain Humphrey stands high in the community.

FRED HERBERT PACKARD is a well-known citizen of Brockton, book-keeper and salesman for Snell & Atherton, manufacturers of shoe tools, and for many years a member of Martland's Band. He was born in West Bridgewater, February 2, 1854, a son of Japhet B. and Lucretia P. (Dunbar) Packard. Japhet B. Packard, whose father was Isaac Packard, was born in that part of North Bridgewater now known as Jerusalem, September 7, 1819. He has lived in West Bridgewater, his present home, for many years, and has worked at shoemaking. He is now seventy-seven years old. His wife is a daughter of Silas Dunbar, of West Bridgewater. They reared a family of four sons and two daughters, of whom one son and one daughter have passed away.

Fred Herbert Packard acquired his education in the public schools of West Bridgewater. At the age of twenty he went to work in a Brockton shoe shop; and on February 18, 1880, he entered the employ of Snell & Atherton, for whom he has now been book-keeper and salesman some ten years. While attending to his duties as an employee of this firm, he has conducted a successful real estate business of his own. In 1888-89 he opened up two plots of land on Herrod and Martland Avenues, and seventy house lots were disposed of; and he owns plots on Howard and Montello Streets and valuable tracts in different parts of the city. Mr. Packard played first clarinet with Martland's Band for twelve years, and during four years of that time he was Secretary and Treasurer of the organization.

He was married in 1882 to Idella A.,

daughter of Veranus Snell of the firm of Snell & Atherton, and has one son—Warren Belcher, nine years old. Mr. Packard was elected to the City Council in 1892 on the Republican ticket, and was also elected as Alderman in 1896–97. He is one of the Trustees of the People's Savings Bank. He has taken several degrees in Masonry, belonging to St. George Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Sackett Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars; and the Mystic Shrine; and he belongs to Massasoit Lodge, No. 69, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Brockton Commercial Club. He attends worship at the Waldo (Congregational) Chapel of Montello.

WILSON SHAW, one of the oldest citizens of Carver, Mass., a representative of one of the long-settled families of Plymouth County, dating back almost to the time of the arrival of the Pilgrim Fathers, was born in this town, December 14, 1813, son of Nathaniel and Lucy (Fuller) Shaw. He is of the fourth generation of his race born in Carver, the first having been represented by his great-grandfather, Nathaniel Shaw.

Mr. Wilson Shaw, who has taken the pains to acquaint himself with the record of the family, thus traces his descent from the immigrant progenitor: Jonathan Shaw came from England, and settled in Plymouth, Mass., where he and his son, Deacon John Shaw, died at about the same time, and their remains were laid to rest in one grave. Jonathan Shaw, son of Deacon Shaw, was born in 1663. His son, Lieutenant Jonathan Shaw, born in 1689, was one of the builders of Pope's Point Furnace in 1734. He served as an officer in the French War; and Captain

Nathaniel Shaw, born in 1718, son of said Lieutenant, served as an officer in the Revolutionary War, using the sword that had been his father's. Some time afterward Lieutenant Joseph Shaw, son of Captain Nathaniel, carried the same old sword while on duty, and had the misfortune to break it when leaping a fence.

The children of Captain Nathaniel Shaw and his wife Hannah—twelve in number—were: Mary; Elizabeth; Nathaniel, Jr.; Joseph, born in 1749; Hannah; Ruth; Jonathan; Deliverance; James; Zilpha; and two that died in infancy.

Lieutenant Joseph Shaw and his wife Lydia also had twelve children, seven sons and five daughters, namely: Joseph, Jr., Oliver, Isaac, Cephas, and Elkanah, all moulders; Nathaniel and George, foremen; Lydia; Ruth; Waitstill; Betsey; and Hannah.

Nathaniel Shaw, son of Lieutenant Joseph and father of Wilson Shaw, was born on the farm in Carver which was his son's birthplace; and he there devoted much of his life to the pursuit of agriculture. He was killed by the falling of a tree. Seven children were born into his home, namely: Nathaniel; Gilbert; Lydia; George; Wilson, the subject of this sketch; Joseph; and Lucy. Three of these are living—Lydia, Wilson, and Joseph.

Wilson Shaw was born and reared on the homestead, and received a good practical education. When nineteen years of age, he went to work at the old Pope's Point Furnace in Carver, where he learned the moulder's trade; and this trade he followed for the greater part of forty years, finding employment in different places. He resided in Norton, Mass., for a few years, and then removed to Woodstock, Vt., where he bought a farm, and lived about fifteen years. At the end of that period, returning to his native town, he here purchased

a farm, and engaged in the pursuit of agriculture until 1883, when, being seventy years of age, he sold his farm; and since that time he has enjoyed the leisure befitting his years.

Mr. Shaw married a lady bearing the same surname, Miss Pamela C. Shaw. He has no children. In political matters he favors the Republican side. Mr. Shaw's long life of eighty-three years has been a useful and honorable one, and he justly enjoys the respect and confidence of all who know him.

CAPTAIN JOSHUA JAMES, keeper of the United States Life-saving Station at Point Allerton, Mass., was born in Hull, Plymouth County, November 22, 1827, son of William and Esther (Dill) James. His father was a native of Holland and a soldier in the army, which he left when a young man to become a sailor. He subsequently came to America, and, settling in Hull, was a sailor and fisherman the rest of his life. His wife, whose maiden name was Esther Dill, belonged to an old family here. Twelve children were born to them, and four sons are now living. In 1837 the mother with others of the family was drowned in Hull Gut, the sloop in which they had embarked having capsized. The father was on the boat, but was unable to save them. He lived to be eighty-six years of age.

Joshua James, after acquiring his education in the schools of his native town, engaged in coasting and fishing with his father until he was twenty-five years of age, thereafter continuing the business for himself. He has long been active in the work of the Massachusetts Humane Society, going in their boats since he was fifteen years of age, and has saved scores of lives from the sea. In 1889 he was appointed to his present position of keeper of

the Life-saving Station at Point Allerton. He has been honored with various testimonials, including a bronze medal from the Massachusetts Humane Society for rescuing the crew of the French brig "L'Essay" at Nantasket Beach on April 1, 1850; a certificate for rescuing the officers and crew of ship "Delaware" off the Toddy Rocks in Boston Harbor, March 27, 1857; a silver medal in 1886 from the Massachusetts Humane Society for rescuing the crew of the brig "Anita Owen," ten in number, and for his brave and faithful service of more than forty years in the life-boats of that society; a gold medal from the same society for his humane exertion in rescuing the lives of twenty-nine persons from five wrecks on November 25 and 26, 1888; also a gold medal from United States Signal Service for bravery at the wreck of the schooner "Gertrude Abbott" lost at that time.

Even now, in his seventieth year, his physical strength, his resolute daring and heroic promptitude in emergency, are not abated. The rescue of the crew of the British schooner "Ulrica" at Nantasket Beach by Captain James and his hardy surfmen during the violent storm of December 16, 1896, was deservedly chronicled in the papers as "an achievement of exceptional skill and bravery." The wreck occurred opposite Kenberma. A special railway train brought the life-savers from the station three miles away. The Humane Society's life-boat was launched; and three unsuccessful attempts were made to reach the broken vessel, hopelessly stranded, buffeted by the raging billows. The third time the boat was tossed like a feather twenty feet into the air, and Captain James was hurled into the roaring, foaming water. Reaching shore again, wet and chilled, but undaunted, he directed the firing of the Hunt gun that had just been brought to the scene of action, and which

on the first trial sent the life-line high up in the rigging of the "Ulrica," where it could not be reached by the half-frozen sailors. A second shot was fired, and a third. A hawser was made fast to the vessel: the life-boat by its means was pulled out, and the shipwrecked crew, seven in number, were saved.

Captain James, when thirty-two years of age, was united in marriage with Louise F. Luchie, of Hull. They have had ten children, six of whom are now living, namely: Louise Z., who married Eben T. Pope, of this town, and has two children — Hildegard U. and Dolly T.; Osceola F. James, who is captain of the Life-saving Boat of the Humane Society at Nantasket Beach; Edith G., who married Joseph T. Galiano, of Hull, and they have one child, Eva; Bertha C.; Roselle F.; and Genevieve E. James. The father of Mrs. James was John Luchie, who came from Austria, and settled in Hull in the early part of 1830. He was a sailor until 1840, when he was employed as agent of the F. Tudor Ice Company in Boston. He was a very successful business man, and was highly esteemed. He died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, formerly Eliza T. Lovell, now at the age of seventy-eight, resides with her daughter Louise, Mrs. James, in Hull.

IRA ALLEN LEACH, late an able lawyer of Campello, was born in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), June 7, 1850, son of Allen and Huldah G. (Morey) Leach. His paternal grandfather was Oliver Leach; and Peleg and Lucius Leach, shoe manufacturers of Brockton, were his uncles. Allen Leach, his father, was a farmer. He resided in Whitman during the war, and there manufactured shoes.

Ira Allen Leach was graduated from the

high school and the Bridgewater State Normal School. Being mentally equipped, he began a commercial career, at first becoming a travelling salesman for his father, selling shoes in the West. For a time after that he engaged in the manufacture of shoes; but, owing to disastrous losses by the Boston fire, he was obliged to give it up. Nothing daunted by this experience, he then worked in the shop of his uncle Marcus Leach, at the same time reaching out after something higher by reading law at home evenings. He also studied with W. W. & F. M. Wilkins, prominent lawyers of North Bridgewater. He passed a most meritorious examination for admittance to the bar, and began the practice of law in Campello, where he remained until his death, which occurred on January 10, 1893.

In politics he was an undeviating Republican, and was actively interested in political measures. Fraternally, he affiliated in membership with St. George's Lodge A. F. & A. M., of Campello, which he served as Auditor; the Massasoit Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Brockton; the Ancient Order of United Workmen; and the United Order of Pilgrim Fathers, in which he had the highest office.

On May 12, 1871, Mr. Leach was united in marriage with Abbie A. Clayton, a daughter of George W. Clayton, of Farmington, Me. Mr. and Mrs. Leach became the parents of several children, namely: Allen, who died at the age of seven; Cora B., who was graduated from the Brockton High School, and is now a stenographer; Ira Allen, who manages the place; Carrie E., Grace M., Helen F., and Oliver — five of whom reside here with their widowed mother. The parents both attended the South Congregational Church, of which Mrs. Leach is a member.



IRA A. LEACH.

WASHINGTON I. JAMES, the courteous superintendent of Melville Gardens at Downer's Landing, Mass., was born in Hull, Plymouth County, on May 1, 1851, son of Samuel and Mary P. (Cushing) James, of Duxbury, Mass.

His grandfather, William James, a native of Holland, was a soldier who left the army to become a sailor. In early manhood he came to America, and, settling in Hull, thereafter followed the occupations of sailor and fisherman. He married Esther Dill, who belonged to one of the old families of this town; and they had twelve children, six of whom—namely, four sons and two daughters—are still living. Mrs. Esther Dill James met with an untimely end, being drowned with others of her family in 1837 in Hull Gut. The sloop in which they had set sail capsized, and the rocks and eddies made rescue impossible. William James lived to be eighty-six years old.

Samuel James, son of William, was a native of Hull, and has been a mariner on the coast all his life, making his home here. While he was connected with the Massachusetts Humane Society, which was incorporated in 1791, at the risk of his life he rescued from drowning twelve persons, the only survivors of the ship "Maritana," wrecked near Boston Light, November 3, 1861, on her way from Liverpool, England. He received a certificate from the Humane Society in appreciation of his skill and courage. Other medals and purses that have been offered him his modesty has led him to decline. He now makes a business of keeping pleasure yachts, which he leases to the summer visitors. Though seventy-three years old, he is still hale and hearty. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Samuel James married Mary P. Cushing; and they became the parents of nine children, eight of whom grew to maturity; namely,

Washington I., Samuel, Laura R., Fannie E., Lillie R., Abbie A., Charles M., and Esther S. James. Laura R. James married for her second husband Warren Towle, of Bridgeport, Conn. By her former marriage to James W. Pope, of Hull, she had one child, Clarence Pope. Lillie R. is the wife of Clarence E. Leonard, of Wakefield, Mass. She has no children. Abbie A. is the widow of William Cullihan, of Hull, and has one child, a son named Paul. Esther S. James married Joseph Keon, of Middleboro, and died leaving two children—Esther S. and Harry Keon. Mr. Samuel James and his wife are highly respected members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mrs. James has now attained the age of threescore years and ten, and still enjoys good health.

Washington I. James, after acquiring his education in Hull, was engaged in coasting with his father between Maine and New York. In 1870 he settled in Hingham at Downer's Landing, and officiated as assistant superintendent of Melville Gardens until the death of James D. Scudder, when he succeeded to the superintendency. For the past nine years he has served as Constable. In politics he is independent. He also has been instrumental in saving a number of lives. In 1872, when the schooner "Helena" ran ashore on North East Bar, Point Allerton, he assisted in the rescue of five persons, receiving a prize for his bravery. Personally, Mr. James is highly esteemed, having made many new friends since his connection with Melville Gardens.

On November 28, 1878, he was united in marriage with Catherine L. Foley, daughter of Cornelius Foley, of Hingham, Mass. They have three children—May Gertrude, Frances Lilian, and Helen Catherine. The father and mother are both members of the Catholic church in Hingham.

FREDERICK A. WARD, a general agriculturist and cranberry-grower, was born January 4, 1855, in South Middleboro, this county, son of Austin and Ann Janette (Sherman) Ward. His paternal grandfather was Eliab Ward, a native of Carver, where he was engaged in farming during the greater part of his entire lifetime. Austin Ward had his birth, July 3, 1826, in Carver, where he grew to manhood, and followed the business of butcher. In 1861, he enlisted in Company E of the Eighteenth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers, and served at the front for one year and three months. He was then discharged on account of disability. Some time after he re-enlisted in Company C of the Fifty-eighth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers. After a few months' service he was mustered out, June 8, 1865. On June 15, 1853, he married Miss Ann Janette Sherman, a daughter of Joseph R. Sherman, of Carver, where she was born September 3, 1833. They had three children, namely: Frederick A., the subject of this sketch; Emma J., who is now the wife of Samuel J. Sparrow, a carpenter, of Middleboro; and Betsy W., now the wife of Wilston B. Chandler, of Middleboro, who is a conductor on the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railroad. The father died in 1878, in his fifty-third year. The mother, who survives him, makes her home in Middleboro.

When about a year old, Frederick A. Ward removed with his parents from South Middleboro to North Carver, where he passed the rest of his boyhood, receiving his education in the district schools. He began to earn his living at the age of sixteen. In his twentieth year he went to Plymouth to learn the moulder's trade, and there subsequently followed that calling for five years. He then worked in Providence, R.I., and Wakefield, Mass., for

six months each, after which he returned to Carver, and engaged in a general mercantile business. Discontinuing that after two years, he then conducted a stage and express route from Carver to Silver Lake in Plympton, taking the cars thence to Boston, and making the round trip every day for nearly six years. One year later he purchased about forty acres. To this he has since made considerable additions. He carries on general husbandry, and gives special attention to the cultivation of cranberries.

On July 16, 1881, Mr. Ward wedded Miss Clara E. Perkins, who was born March 26, 1857, to Mr. and Mrs. William Perkins, of Plympton. Mr. Ward and his wife have now one child, a son, Jay A., who was born November 28, 1883. Mr. Ward participates actively in the civic and social affairs of the community. He has served his fellow-townsmen since 1889 as a member of the Board of Selectmen, officiating as the Chairman since the summer of 1892. In politics he acts independently of party, giving his support to whatever candidates and principles he may think the circumstances of the time demand.

RUFUS P. KEITH, Vice-President of the extensive corporation of the Preston B. Keith Shoe Company, and clerk of the South Congregational Church of Campello, in Brockton township, was born in Campello, March 2, 1851. His parents were Charles Perkins and Mary (Williams) Keith. His paternal grandfather, Charles Keith, a farmer and shoemaker, was also a prominent Congregationalist, a member of the South Church of Brockton, one of the founders of the Campello church, and a teacher in the Sunday-school. He married Mehitabel Perkins, and reared a family of five children.

Charles Perkins Keith was a lifelong resident of Brockton, formerly North Bridgewater, and was engaged in the leading industry of the place — manufacturing shoes — until 1872. He, too, was connected with the South Congregational Church, and was liberal in its support. He died July 12, 1893, aged seventy-three years. His wife, who was a daughter of Josiah Williams, of West Bridgewater, died in 1884, aged sixty-two years. She left three children, namely: Sarah W., wife of Fred W. Park, of Campello; Preston B., shoe manufacturer of Campello; and Rufus P., the special subject of this biographical sketch.

Rufus P. Keith acquired his education in his native town, finishing with a three years' course in the high school. He went to work at the age of eighteen in his father's factory, remaining until 1872, when he assumed charge of his brother's work-rooms. The business conducted by the Keith brothers is a flourishing one, having increased twelvefold since they took charge of it. In the beginning they employed twenty-five or thirty men, and they now have three hundred hands at work.

Mr. Keith was married in October, 1880, to a daughter of Jonathan Keith, a distant relation. She died in 1893, aged thirty-six years, leaving one child, Clara May; and in April, 1896, Mr. Keith was united with Mrs. Sarah C. Reed Blades, daughter of the Hon. William L. Reed, and widow of the Rev. John T. Blades, a former pastor of the Campello South Congregational Church.

Mr. Keith, who is a Republican, has filled the office of Deputy Warden of Ward 3. He has been Treasurer of St. George Lodge, A. F. & A. M., for a number of years, and was Master some two years; and he belongs to Satucket Royal Arch Chapter. A member of the South Congregational Church since a boy

in his teens, he has been Clerk of the church a number of years, and a member of the Parish Committee seven or eight years.

EDWIN PUTNAM GLEASON, M.D., who has recently settled in Brockton, Mass., is a well-qualified physician and surgeon, a graduate of the Harvard Medical School. He was born in Washington, D.C., May 3, 1866, and is a son of the Rev. John F. and Olive M. (Jefferds) Gleason. Dr. Gleason, on his father's side, claims descent from General Israel Putnam of Revolutionary fame, and on his mother's side from John Alden, who came to Plymouth in the "Mayflower," and from Thomas Dudley, one of the early governors of Massachusetts Colony. His father, the Rev. John F. Gleason, was born in Bedford, Mass., and now lives in Amherst. For thirty years a preacher, he believed in battling for the right in deed as well as word; for during the war he served four years and a half in the Twenty-second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. His wife is a native of Middleton, Mass.

Edwin Putnam Gleason passed the first six years of his life in the national capital. His parents then removing to Williamsburg, Mass., he attended school there four years; and he subsequently lived for nine or ten years in Norfolk, Conn., attending Norfolk Academy, Williston Seminary, Easthampton, Mass., and Amherst College. At the Harvard Medical School he took the regular course in the class of 1890; and immediately after receiving his degree he opened an office in Cambridge, Mass., where he remained about a year and a half. He was subsequently appointed to the medical staff of the Brooklyn Sanitarium, previous to which he passed the exacting examinations of the New York Uni-

versity Regents, this making him a legal practitioner in that State. After a brief practice in Rockland, Mass., he in 1896 located at 1106, Main Street, Campello, Brockton, where he now has a general practice, steadily increasing. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. A Republican since his majority, he has taken an active interest in politics. Dr. Gleason was married in 1895 to Miss Sadie L. Harlow, of Whitman, Mass.. He is a Mason, belonging to Charles A. Welch Lodge, of Maynard, Mass. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist, being a member of that church and of the Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor.

FREDERICK W. ROBBINS, formerly a well-known merchant of Plymouth and a veteran of the Civil War, died at his home in this town, January 20, 1884. He was born in Plymouth, August 24, 1826, son of Deacon Josiah and Rebecca (Jackson) Robbins, and was a representative of an old Colonial family, whose founder was Nicholas Robbins, of Duxbury, 1638.

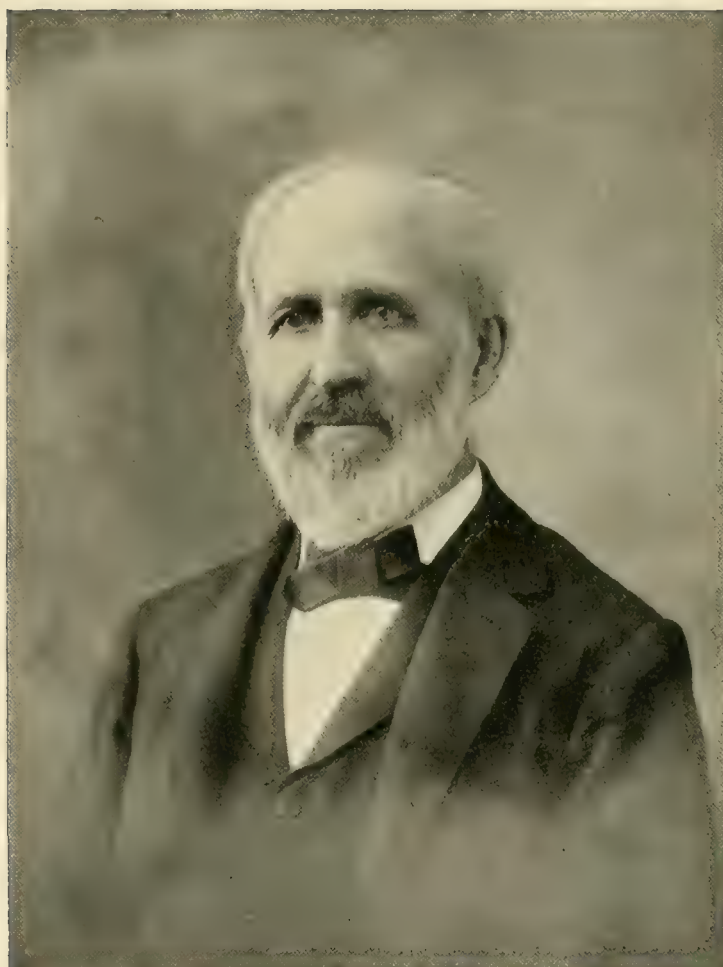
As the proprietor of Robbins's Rope Walk, Josiah Robbins was for many years a conspicuous figure among the business men of Plymouth; and he was one of the most prominent supporters of the Orthodox church, of which he was Deacon for a long period. He was four times married, and he reared six children, five of whom were by his third wife, Rebecca Jackson, who was a native of Plymouth; and of these Frederick W., the subject of this sketch, was the third-born.

Frederick W. Robbins completed his educational course at a Marlboro boarding-school, and for a short time afterward was employed in a retail grocery store in Boston. Returning to Plymouth, he entered the general store car-

ried on by his father in connection with the Rope Walk, and which, after coming into his possession, was managed by himself and a brother for some time. He later engaged in the wholesale grocery business, which he conducted for about one year, or until the breaking out of the Civil War; and in August, 1861, he enlisted in the company commanded by Captain Callingwood, which formed a part of the Eighteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. Being near-sighted, he was prevented from entering the ranks as a regular soldier, but was eligible to the post of Commissary of his company, in which capacity he served with ability for three years, accompanying the regiment through its various campaigns and battles. He thus contracted fever and ague, from which he never fully recovered.

After his discharge from the army in 1864 he returned home, and was obliged to pass a year in convalescing. He then went to New Berne, N.C., where in company with his brother he engaged in the grocery business, later becoming interested in a cotton plantation and the operating of cotton gins. From North Carolina he went to Texas, where his stay was of short duration; and, returning to Plymouth, he passed his last days among his kindred and friends, dying at the age of fifty-seven years. He was an exceedingly upright, conscientious business man, whose many sterling qualities endeared him to all with whom he came in contact. He possessed a natural desire for progress and the development of business enterprises. For a number of years he was an active member of the Grand Army of the Republic, being a comrade of the post in New Berne, N.C.

On August 21, 1850, Mr. Robbins was united in marriage with Mary Wade, who survives him. She was born in Boston, daughter of John and Mary (Dolbear) Wade, the former



JARVIS BURRELL.

of whom was a native of Weymouth, and a boat-builder by trade, who was connected with the United States Navy Yard at Charlestown, Mass., for eighteen years. He married for his first wife Mary Francis, and for his second Mary Dolbear, of Boston; and his family consisted of eight children, seven sons and one daughter, Mrs. Robbins being the third of four children born of his second union. The Wade family were Unitarians, and attended the church in Charlestown which was formerly presided over by the Rev. Dr. Walker, and later by the Rev. George E. Ellis.

Mrs. Robbins in her girlhood attended the public schools of Charlestown, Mass., later entering a private school; and her studies were completed at the Charlestown Female Seminary. Her married life was exceedingly happy, her love and devotion to her husband having been returned with the deepest and most sincere affection. They became the parents of seven children, five of whom died young. The survivors are: Abbie J., wife of George M. Gifford, a tailor of Plymouth; and George J., a carpenter of Whitman.

Mrs. Robbins is prominently identified with the Ladies' Relief Corps connected with Callingwood Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Plymouth, having been a member of several visiting committees, and being much interested in the corps and its work.

JARVIS BURRELL, the present Town Treasurer of East Bridgewater, Plymouth County, Mass., and a prominent business man, is a native of West Bridgewater.

He was born June 15, 1828, his parents being Jarvis D. and Nancy H. (Howard) Burrell. His maternal great-grandfather, Leavitt Thayer, was a Revolutionary soldier and pen-

sioner. (See muster roll, Captain Abner Crane's Company, 1779, State Archives.)

Jarvis D. Burrell, whose birth occurred in 1798, was for many years a merchant in Randolph, Mass. He was also prominently identified with the militia, of which he became a major, and was familiarly known as Major Burrell. In politics he was a Free Soiler. He lived to be eighty-eight years old. Five of his children survived him, namely: Jarvis; Sarah T., the widow of the late Josiah Bacon, of Boston, Mass.; Nancy J., who died September 17, 1894; Emily L., now living in West Bridgewater; and David T., of Brockton, Mass.

After acquiring a practical common-school education, Jarvis Burrell, in his eighteenth year, began learning the blacksmith's trade in West Bridgewater; and he followed that occupation for over three years. Subsequently, in 1850, he came to East Bridgewater, and entered the employ of E. Carver & Co., cotton gin manufacturers, whose business is now carried on under the name of the Carver Cotton Gin Company. He worked as a machinist up to 1856, when he began traveling through the South as salesman and agent, following this until 1861, when the breaking out of the war put an end to the business for a time. He afterward entered their shop as a draughtsman and experimenter, and several years later, being made foreman of their iron department, held that position some time. So that altogether he was in the employ of the Carver Cotton Gin Company over forty-five years.

Mr. Burrell made valuable improvements on the machine for cutting moulding for marble slabs for shelves and marble tops on furniture. It was placed on exhibition at the Mechanics' Fair in Boston, and proved a great success, the marble manufacturers testifying that it did

the work of from twelve to fifteen men without an increase in the cost of the tools. The Labor Committee waited on Mr. Burrell, informing him that he had better take his machines away, as they were robbing men of work. He replied that he should still continue the machines; and with characteristic pluck he adhered to this resolution, and finally succeeded in convincing the committee that the men had no less work than before, though much more was accomplished in the same time. Mr. Burrell also made improvements on steam gauges, taking out a patent which was sold to the steam gauge manufacturers. For several years now he has carried on a printing business, getting out cards of all kinds, circulars, pamphlets, and catalogues. His inventive ability has shown itself in this department of business also; and Curtis & Mitchell, of Boston, deceased, when living, had control of his improvements in this line, and sold thousands of the presses that embody his improvements.

Mr. Burrell married Sarah A. Snell, of West Bridgewater, and by her has had four children, namely: Ina L. (deceased), wife of Fred C. Nutter, who left one child, Maude C., who was nineteen years of age June 27, 1896; Alice M., wife of F. O. Keith; Lura J., wife of A. G. Waterman; and George A., who married Louise M. Keith.

Mr. Burrell is a Republican in politics. Under a former school law he was Secretary and Treasurer of the School Board. In 1893 he was elected Town Treasurer, and he has been re-elected annually up to the present time. He is a member of the East Bridgewater Improvement and Social Club. Fraternally, he is a charter member of Satucket Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of East Bridgewater, having originally been a member of Fellowship Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgewater,

from which he withdrew to join the former. He is also a charter member and Treasurer of Harmony Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, at Bridgewater, and is a member of the Old Colony Commandery, Knights Templars, at Abington. Few enjoy in a higher degree the respect and confidence of the community than does Mr. Burrell.

JOHN C. GARDNER, a well-known native resident of Hingham, is a descendant of one of the town's early settlers. He was born on September 13, 1839, son of Enoch W. and Orra A. (Amadon) Gardner. He is a representative of a family said to be of Scotch origin, which has resided in Hingham for seven generations; and his lineage can be traced through Enoch W., Samuel, third, Samuel, second, Samuel, first, and Francis, to John Garnet, that being an early form of the family name.

John Garnet was the founder of this branch of the family in America. His son Francis, who was born in Hingham, March 31, 1653, resided in this town, and was a soldier in Captain Johnson's company at the great Narragansett fight in December, 1675. He married Joanna, daughter of Samuel May, of Roxbury, January 5, 1681; and, of their two children, Samuel, first, the next in line, was the eldest. Samuel Garnet was born in Hingham, August 14, 1684. He was married first on February 4, 1713, to Ruth Tower; and second, December 12, 1728, to Ann Clark. Samuel Garnet was the first of seven children. He was born in this town, November 17, 1715; and it was during his generation that the family name was changed to Gardner, which, according to the records, has existed since 1740. In 1738 he married Abigail Simmons, of Scituate; and they had a family of five chil-

dren, of whom Samuel, third, was the third-born.

Samuel Gardner, third, grandfather of John C., was reared to farm life in Hingham; and he also learned the cooper's trade, which he followed in connection with tilling the soil. He was the owner of considerable real estate, and was energetic and prosperous. He lived to attain the age of eighty-seven years, and died December 24, 1831. He was a Whig in politics, and served as Constable for many years. He attended the Unitarian church. He was twice married, first to Alathen Oakman, of Marshfield, January 6, 1774, and second to Chloe, daughter of Captain Enoch Whiton, of Hingham, August 23, 1789; and of the six children by this marriage Enoch W. was the eldest. Mrs. Samuel Gardner died in 1833, at the age of seventy-five years.

Enoch W. Gardner, John C. Gardner's father, was born in Hingham, May 11, 1790. When a young man, he learned the trade of a mason, which he followed through the active period of his life, his earlier years being spent in Boston. He was an industrious man, and a worthy, upright citizen, who labored diligently for the purpose of providing his family with a comfortable home. He died March 31, 1864. He was a Whig in politics, and he attended the Universalist church. His wife, Orra A. Amadon, became the mother of three children, of whom the only survivor is John C., the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Orra A. Gardner died January 7, 1876.

John C. Gardner attended the public schools of Hingham, and after completing his studies he began to learn the mason's trade with his father. He worked as a journeyman for a year, and then went to Boston, where he acquired the trade of a paper-hanger. He was employed in Boston for some sixteen years, at the expiration of which time he returned to

his native town, and has since resided at the homestead. He is still actively engaged in the paper-hanging business, and has won a high reputation as a skilful and reliable workman.

On December 21, 1868, Mr. Gardner wedded Mrs. Henrietta G. (Webb) Eldridge, a daughter of Hezekiah T. and Emily (Clark) Webb. Of the two children born to Mrs. Gardner the survivor is Mary G., who was born December 12, 1869, and is the wife of Arthur Curtis, of Norwell, Mass.

In politics Mr. Gardner is a Republican. He has served with ability as a member of the School Committee; was elected a Selectman in 1895, was re-elected in 1896; and has also served as an Assessor and Overseer of the Poor. He is connected with Old Colony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and with Old Colony Lodge, No. 108, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hingham.

LOT S. LUCAS, a respected resident of Carver, who has been a successful teacher, merchant, and farmer, was born August 29, 1831, on the farm he now occupies, son of Abijah and Hannah (Shurtleff) Lucas. Abijah Lucas, like many men of his day in New England, combined the callings of shoemaking and farming. He entered upon the farm when a young man, and died there May 2, 1849, aged fifty-nine years. His estimable wife attained the age of eighty-two, dying March 4, 1876. They were the parents of five children, namely: Mary, who died in infancy; Horatio, who has also passed away; Mary, the second child bearing that name; Abbie, likewise deceased; and Lot S., the subject of this sketch.

Lot S. Lucas was reared on the farm. After receiving his education in the district

school and at Middleboro Academy, he began to teach, being then sixteen years of age. In this profession he was very successful, reducing to discipline even the "big boys" who make life a burden to a weak teacher. Having taught for fifteen years in Plymouth County, he moved in 1857 to New Bedford; and in that city he conducted a wholesale fruit store for ten years, catering to a large trade. He then came to his present home, where he is now engaged in cranberry culture, the great industry of Plymouth County. By sagacious management he generally succeeds in obtaining superior crops.

Mr. Lucas has been twice married. His first marriage was contracted with Laura E. Atwood, daughter of Levi Atwood, of Middleboro. On the second occasion he married Maria L. Cornell, daughter of Abishia and Susan C. Harding, of Middleboro. She died January 14, 1892, aged forty-six years, leaving one daughter—Alice B. Cornell, born May 3, 1874, at Dartmouth, Mass., and is living with her father. Believing in the elevating power of religion, he has long been a member of the Baptist church; and he is widely known and esteemed.

JOSEPH FRAME, M.D., of Rockland, is of Scotch parentage, the son of Alexander and Susanna (Annand) Frame, and was born at Shubenacadie, N.S., October 23, 1866.

He received his early education in the public schools and Provincial Normal School. Having decided to study medicine, he came to Massachusetts in 1888, and spent the two succeeding years at the McLean Hospital in Somerville. He entered the Harvard Medical School, and, after taking the prescribed course, was graduated in 1894. Succeeding in a competitive examination, he was appointed First

Surgical House Officer at the Boston City Hospital for a period of eighteen months. Soon after the completion of his term in the hospital he became associated in practice with Dr. C. S. Millet in Rockland.

Dr. Frame is a member of the Boston City Hospital Medical Society and the Massachusetts Medical Society. He belongs to the order of Knights of Pythias and the United Order of the Golden Cross.

CHARLES EDWARD WEST, a well-known merchant of Hingham, was born in Wakefield, N.H., January 27, 1853, son of Edward and Sophronia (Farnham) West. His father, who was a native of Bridgeport, Conn., and followed farming in his early life, removed in 1847, when a young man, to Wakefield, N.H. In politics Edward West was a Republican. He married Sophronia, a daughter of Paul Farnham, of that town; and they had two children—Lizzie J. and Charles Edward. Lizzie J. married Frank M. Thompson, of Effingham, N.H. At the beginning of the Civil War the father enlisted in Company A, Fortieth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, as private. He went to the front from Lawrence, Mass., afterward winning promotion to the rank of Sergeant. Having been wounded in the skirmish at Drury's Bluff, Va., he died subsequently in Castle Thunder Prison at Richmond. His wife's death occurred in 1880.

After acquiring his education in the schools of his native town, Charles Edward West remained at home until he was eighteen years of age. He then went to Boston, and learned the trade of carpenter, which enterprise he followed for four years. In 1874 he established at West's Corner in Hingham a general merchandise store, which he has since conducted

alone, except for one year, during which he had a partner. The business has been very successful. Two years ago he started a branch store at Point Allerton, Mass., which has likewise been a financial success. In politics Mr. West affiliates with the Republican party. He has membership in Old Colony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Hingham; in Old Colony Lodge, No. 108, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hingham, and Trimount Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Boston; in the Royal Arcanum, Warren Council, No. 103, of Boston; in Loyal Additional Benefit, No. 81, of Boston Council; in the Sons of Veterans, Charles S. Mead Camp, No. 72; and in Nantasket Lodge of Good Templars.

On November 25, 1875, Mr. West and Hattie L. Beal joined hands and hearts at the marriage altar. She was a daughter of Zaccheus L. Beal, a native of Cohasset, Mass. By this union there are two boys: Harold R., born August, 1876; and Alfred F., born in July, 1881. Mr. West is liberal in his religious belief. Mrs. West is a member of the Congregational church.

SAMUEL KEITH, the President of the East Bridgewater Savings Bank, is a member of an old and prominent family of Plymouth County. Descended from the Rev. James Keith, one of the first ministers of Eastern Massachusetts, he was born May 12, 1830, in East Bridgewater, son of Zebina and Rebecca (Witherill) Keith. Zebina, a son of Calvin Keith, was also born in East Bridgewater. He was for a number of years engaged in the manufacture of tacks in this town, took much interest in local politics, voting with the Democrats, and died July 3, 1880. His wife, who was a native of

Pembroke, Mass., passed away in 1842. Of their family three sons are living—Zebina, Samuel, and Henry—all residents of East Bridgewater.

Samuel Keith was educated in his native town, attending public and private schools. He went to work at the age of eighteen in his father's tack factory, of which he became the superintendent after learning the business. In 1855, on the retirement of his father, he and his brother Zebina took charge of the place, and conducted it under the firm name of Z. Keith, Jr., & Co. In 1873, when the factory was destroyed by fire, he retired from the firm. He has been connected with the East Bridgewater Savings Bank since its establishment; and, before entering on his present relations with it, he served it successively as a member of the Investment Committee, and for a number of years as Vice-President. He has been the President since 1889. The bank is an old and reliable one, and Mr. Keith has the esteem and confidence of the community.

In November, 1857, Mr. Keith was united in marriage with Miss Augusta Swallow, daughter of Harrison Swallow, of Buckfield, Me. She died March 15, 1880, leaving three children. These are: Samuel A., who is a clerk in the Carver Cotton Gin Works at East Bridgewater; Fred, who also resides here; and Amy, the widow of Fred G. Bonney, late of East Bridgewater. Mr. Keith, like his father, is a firm supporter of Democratic principles, while he is respected by the members of both the political parties in his native town. He has served for eighteen years as Superintendent of Highways of East Bridgewater. None of the business men whose fathers and grandfathers have helped to build up East Bridgewater is held in more general esteem.

HORACE B. MAGLATHLIN, a prominent manufacturer at Silver Lake, in the town of Kingston, Mass., was born August 15, 1852, son of Peter W. and Marcia (Bradford) Maglathlin. This well-known Plymouth County family was founded by John Maglathlin, a Scotchman, who settled in Kingston in the eighteenth century. He died in this town in 1772, and his mortal remains were buried in the old cemetery. From him the descent continues in a direct line through Joseph and his son, Peter W., first, to Peter W., second, Mr. H. B. Maglathlin's father. The grandfather was a mariner, and died at sea.

Peter W. Maglathlin, second, who was a lifelong resident of Kingston, worked at the trade of a ship calker in connection with farming. He followed the majority of the Whig element into the Republican party at its formation. An intelligent and highly respected citizen, he served for some time on the School Committee. He died in the seventies. He was twice married. Of his children the survivors are: Harvey W., Philemon W., Onslow W., Edwin L., and Horace B., the subject of this sketch—all of whom reside in Kingston; Angie, wife of Elliott Blanchard, of Turner, Me.; and Helen A., wife of Barker Baker, of North Hanson, Mass. Mrs. Marcia Bradford Maglathlin was a native of Maine.

Horace B. Maglathlin was educated in the public schools of Kingston, and at the age of eighteen he began to serve an apprenticeship with P. C. Reed, a tack manufacturer at Silver Lake. After serving three years, he worked for a time as a journeyman, and in 1878 engaged in business on his own account in Bridgewater. A year later his factory was accidentally destroyed by fire, caused by another occupant of the building; and in 1879 he erected his present plant at Silver Lake,

and resumed business. His factory is fully equipped with improved machinery for producing all kinds of tacks and nails, and when running on full time employs eighteen hands.

In 1874 Mr. Maglathlin was united in marriage with Eleanor T. Ford, daughter of Levi Ford, of Kingston, who was formerly a resident of Duxbury. Mr. and Mrs. Maglathlin have two children; namely, Fred B. and Lucy D.

As an able and foresighted business man, Mr. Maglathlin has been very successful financially and his investments have proved exceedingly profitable. He owns seventy-five acres of valuable land in Kingston, one hundred and sixty-one acres in the town of Halifax, and in company with John Foster, of South Hanson, owns a large tract of land located on Marshfield Beach. This property is known as Webster Park, and fifteen summer cottages have been erected there. He is also the owner of a productive cranberry bog of six acres at Silver Lake.

In politics Mr. Maglathlin is a Republican, and for three years was a member of the School Board of Kingston. He is a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, which he serves in an official capacity, and as a public-spirited citizen he is a liberal contributor to the church and other deserving objects.

GEORGE LOVELL RICHARDSON, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Abington, Mass., has achieved success as an educator and as a man of business. He was born in East Medway (now Millis), Mass., March 9, 1838, a son of Joseph L. and Sylvia Pond (Partridge) Richardson.

His father, Joseph L. Richardson, who was born in East Medway, Mass., July 11, 1815,



HORACE B. MAGLATHLIN.

was a farmer. He died February 13, 1885. His wife, Sylvia, was born in Franklin, December 22, 1816, and is now living in Milton, Mass. They had three children — George L., Joseph H., and Ellen Maria. The latter died about seventeen years ago. Joseph H. Richardson is with S. S. Pierce & Co., Boston, and is living with his wife in the same city.

George Lovell Richardson grew to maturity on his father's farm. He received a liberal education, attending the Medway High School and Monson Academy, taking one year's course of study at Amherst College and three years at Dartmouth College, where he was graduated in 1862. He taught some twenty-five years, from 1863 to 1888, in the high school at Sherborn and the Centre High School at Abington, and then engaged in the wood business, which has occupied his attention since 1888. He is a man of good judgment in financial matters, and has been for some time a Trustee and a member of the Board of Investment of the Abington Savings Bank. In the quarter of a century devoted to educational work Mr. Richardson, continually widening his circle of acquaintance as new classes came under his direction, drew to himself many friends, and won the confidence and respect of all with whom he had dealings; and his career as a business man has in no wise lessened the favorable impression of his character and abilities made at that time.

He has been twice married. In 1864, in Medway, he was united with Amelia B. Boyd, who died July 19, 1879, leaving two children: Joseph L., now a resident of Needham, Mass.; and Fred B., in Brookline. In December, 1880, Mr. Richardson married Alice A. Giles, daughter of Jesse H. Giles, of Abington. He has no children by the second union.

Mr. Richardson has been Chairman of the Abington Board of Selectmen for the past

seven years. He is a member of John Cutler Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Pilgrim Royal Arch Chapter; Abington Council; and Old Colony Commandery, Knights Templars, and formerly took an active part in the chapter.

REN THOMAS WHITING, a farmer and shoemaker of Hanover, and one of those who fought for the Union in the Civil War, was born August 28, 1834, in the house where he now lives, son of Oren and Mary (Jones) Whiting. He began working at the shoemaker's bench when a child of six years, and thereafter followed that occupation steadily until the commencement of the Civil War. In response to one of the early calls for men, he enlisted for nine months in Company A of the Third Massachusetts Infantry, and was mustered into service at Lakeville as a private. He participated in the battles of Kingston, Whitehall, and Goldsboro. At the end of his first term of enlistment he was honorably discharged, and returned home. In 1864 he enlisted again, this time in Company E, First Battalion of Massachusetts Heavy Artillery, with which he did guard duty over rebel prisoners at Fort Warren until 1865. He was then discharged with the rank of Corporal, to which he had been promoted. After his return home he resumed his trade, and thereafter followed it until 1888. Mr. Whiting has resided on his present homestead since 1865. The property contains about seventy-five acres. Here he is engaged in general farming and dairying, and also sells wood by retail. He is an adherent of the Republican party, and a member of Post No. 83, Grand Army of the Republic of Hanover. In 1851 Mr. Whiting was joined in marriage with Miss Lucy J. Hatch, who has borne him six children, of whom three sons are living;

namely, Elwin T., Arthur L., and Erwin E. Two sons and their only daughter have passed away. These were Albert, Wilder, and Minnie J. Whiting.

WILLIAM R. GROCE, the efficient superintendent of the Rockland Water Works, was born June 24, 1843, in the town of Abington, now Rockland, the second son and the fourth child of Nathaniel S. and Lucy Ann (Ripley) Groce. Nathaniel S. Groce, who was a native of Hanover, passed the first years of his life there, and then moved to Rockland. A worthy citizen, by trade a shoemaker, he toiled industriously to the close of his life, and died at the age of sixty-one years. He married Lucy Ann Ripley, and by her became the father of eight children, seven of whom are now living. Four of these reside in Rockland, one is in Washington, D.C., and another is a teacher in the city of Boston. His wife died in 1894, at the age of eighty years.

William R. Groce was brought up in his native town, receiving but a moderate education because of his father's limited means. Since then he has added largely to his stock of knowledge by reading, and by making the most of his powers of observation and practical contact with the world at large. At the age of ten he began to earn his own living, and by his thirteenth year he had ceased to attend school. Until September, 1862, he worked for the most part on the home farm or at shoemaking. Desiring then to serve in the Civil War, he enlisted in the Forty-third Massachusetts Infantry, Company G, for nine months, and went to the front. Later he re-enlisted in the Sixtieth Regiment, Company A, Massachusetts Infantry. He saw much hard fighting, suffered a good deal from the fatigues and

privations of camp life, returned home in a poor physical condition, and resumed his old trade of shoemaking. In April, 1887, he became the superintendent of the Rockland Water Works, which supplies water to the towns of Rockland and Abington. The water was first turned on in January, 1887, when the builders had charge, Mr. Groce being the first superintendent. He has since retained his position, and proved himself thoroughly competent, giving general satisfaction to the public.

Mr. Groce married Miss Nannie E. Wadsworth, a daughter of Louis S. and Nancy B. Wadsworth, of Plymouth. By her he became the father of three children—Gertrude W., Clara Ripley, and Nathaniel S. The latter was so named after his grandfather. In politics Mr. Groce is known as one of the "wheel horses" in the Republican party in this town. He has been on the Republican Committee of the town of Rockland since its organization, and has served as its Chairman for the past four years. His judgment is much relied upon, and his advice is much sought, both on general as well as political questions. He is a member of the Grand Army of the Republic, belonging to Hartsuff Post, No. 74, of Rockland. He is also a member of the Royal Arcanum and of the Rockland Commercial Club, which has done so much of late years for the business interests of the town.

REV. NEHEMIAH LINCOLN, pastor of the Congregational church of North Carver, was born in North Bridgewater, July 21, 1824. His father, Captain Nehemiah Lincoln, who was a native of the same town, and served in the War of 1812, was married twice. His first wife, in maidenhood Martha Packard, bore him no children. Left by her death a childless

widower, he formed a second marriage with Miss Mehitable Edson, by whom he became the father of four children. These were: Nehemiah, Daniel, David, and Amelia. The latter is a teacher in one of the New Bedford schools.

Nehemiah Lincoln, who was reared on his father's farm, at the age of fourteen began to learn the shoemaker's trade, and afterward followed it for about ten years. Now deciding to educate himself for the gospel ministry, feeling drawn thereto by an inspiration he dared not resist, he abandoned his trade, and entered Andover Academy. Shortly after his eyes began to fail him, and he found it necessary to discontinue his studies. Taking his affliction patiently, he engaged in teaching, which he followed for two or three years in Raynham, Abington, East Bridgewater, and North Bridgewater, and afterward in New Bedford for twenty years. At the end of that time the desire of his youth, which he had all along cherished, was accomplished. He was admitted to the ministry of the Congregational church. Soon after his installation he went to North Bridgeton, where he had charge of two churches for over sixteen years. In December of 1887 he came to North Carver, of whose society he has since been the pastor.

In 1847 the Rev. N. Lincoln was married to Miss Cornelia Hayward. The union was blessed by five children — Ella, Lucia, Clara, Hattie, and Edward. Hattie is no longer living. Edward, who is a dentist, practises his profession in Fitchburg, Mass. Entering the ministry late in life, Mr. Lincoln has given to it all the best energies of his maturer judgment and experience. In the quarter of a century that has since elapsed he has been employed in well-directed and fruitful efforts to make those among whom his lot has been cast lead wiser, better, and happier lives.

HORACE BARTLETT, a resident of West Bridgewater, and one of the defenders of the Union in the time of its greatest need, was born here, April 18, 1837, son of Job and Mary (Jackson) Bartlett. David Bartlett, the grandfather of Horace, was a son of Samuel, the founder of the Bartlett family in Bridgewater. Samuel's father was Wright Bartlett, who probably lived in the earlier part of the last century.

The grandfather, David Bartlett, who was born in 1778, served in the War of 1812, during which he was stationed for a time at Plymouth, Mass., and was afterward granted a pension by the government. He died in his ninetieth year. Job Bartlett was a native and a lifelong resident of West Bridgewater. He served as Selectman for a number of years, and died in 1867. His wife, Mary, who was born on territory now within the limits of Brockton, bore him four children, three of whom are living, namely: Mary, the widow of Lewis Lincoln, of Norton, Mass.; Samuel; and Horace. Henry died in August, 1864. Formerly a Whig, in later years Job Bartlett supported the Republican party.

The youth of Horace Bartlett was spent on the farm which is now his home. He attended the common school for a time, but his education has been chiefly acquired in the school of practical experience. When eighteen years old, he began learning the trade of an iron moulder, which he afterward followed in Bridgewater and West Bridgewater for a dozen years altogether. After the death of his father he returned to the homestead farm, and has since been engaged in agricultural pursuits. He has about fifty-five acres of land, where the principal product is milk, which he sells at wholesale. In January, 1864, Mr. Bartlett enlisted in Company D, Fifty-eighth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, with which

he served in the army of the Potomac, taking part in the battle of the Wilderness and other important engagements, including the terrible struggle around Petersburg, where he was under fire most of the time. He was honorably discharged in July, 1865, since which he has been engaged as described above.

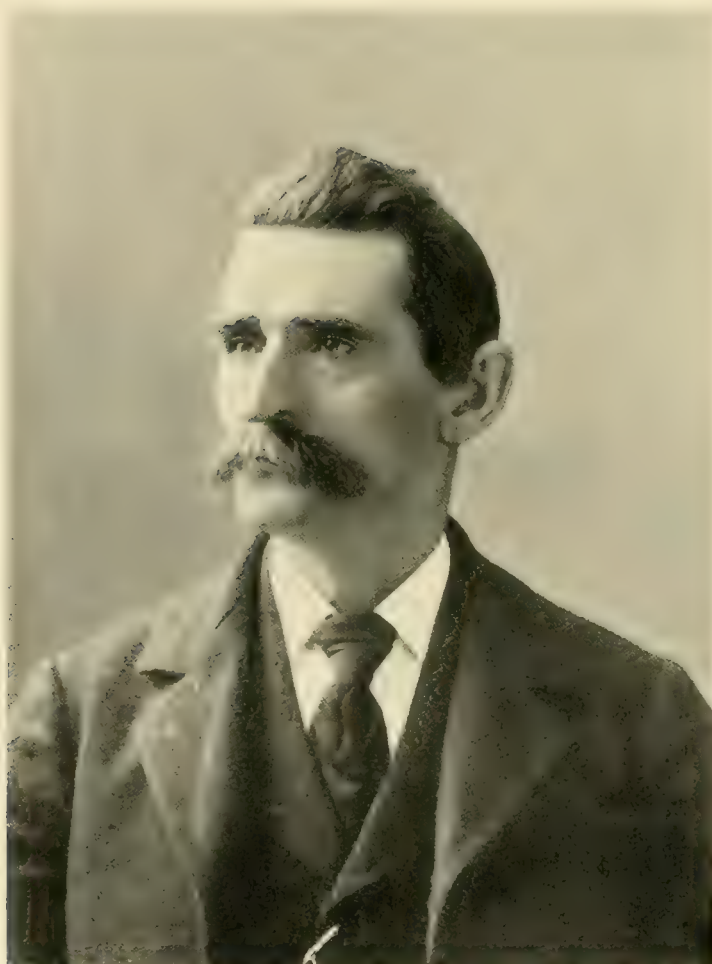
On January 27, 1869, Mr. Bartlett married Abigail Howard, a daughter of Charles Howard, of West Bridgewater, Mass. Three of their four children are living; namely, Henry, Helen, and Jane. Annie died February 6, 1871, age eight months and twenty-seven days. Mr. Bartlett is identified with the Masonic order, being a member of Fellowship Lodge, Bridgewater; Satucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, Brockton; and Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars, of Brockton. He is also a member of the Knights of Pythias of West Bridgewater, of the Knights of Honor of Bridgewater, and of the West Bridgewater Grange. He served his town as Highway Surveyor for a number of years, and he has always taken pride in furthering its welfare. He and his family are highly esteemed in social circles.

HENRY ALLEN BRETT, a salesman of the clothing firm of Howard & Caldwell, of Brockton, is one of the most popular men in the city. He was born in North Bridgewater, April 4, 1830, son of Zenas and Sybil (French) Brett. The Brett family has been long established in this county. Henry Allen's great-grandfather, Samuel Brett, a native of North Bridgewater, was there engaged for a number of years in agriculture. William Brett, the grandfather, who was also born in North Bridgewater, spent his active life in farming, and owned a very large farm. A member of the First Congregational Church, he was a religious man, lived

up to the teachings of his church, and died at the age of eighty-two. He was twice married. His first wife — Mara Allen, of East Bridgewater, before marriage — bore him four sons and three daughters. His second wife, whose maiden name was Betsey Phillips, gave birth to four children.

Zenas Brett, who was the first-born of his parents' children, received a common-school education. On attaining man's estate he engaged in farming and also in trade, keeping a general store for a number of years in the part of Brockton now known as Montello. Although much engrossed by his own affairs, his patriotism caused him to serve in the War of 1812. He was a prominent member of the First Congregational Church, and in his youth was accustomed to read the service at the meetings. His death occurred in his eighty-fourth year. He, too, was twice married. His first wife, Sybil (French) Brett, who was a daughter of William French, of Stoughton, died in 1834, aged forty-eight years. William French was a prominent merchant from the age of seventeen. She bore him three girls and three boys; namely, Sarah, William French, Mary Allen, Zenas Franklin, Sybil Alma, and Henry Allen. His second wife, Elmira, a daughter of John Packard, of North Bridgewater, is now in her ninety-first year. She became the mother of five children — Mary Ellen, Charles Edward, Cordelia Elmira, Sarah Adelaide, and George Elmer. Of the eleven children four are living — Sybil, Henry A., Mary E., and Sarah A.

Henry Allen Brett studied in the schools of North Bridgewater, in Loomis Academy, the Adelphian Academy, and the Blanchard Academy of Pembroke, N.H., from which he graduated. He entered the world of trade at the age of fourteen, obtaining employment with Brett & Kingman, of which firm his brother



GUSTAVUS ATWOOD.

was the senior partner. Here he remained until he was twenty years old, when he went to Lewiston, Me., and opened a general store. This he managed for two years; and then for the succeeding eight years he conducted a store in Wareham, Mass., carrying a full line of general merchandise. On February 14, 1860, the occasion of his leaving Wareham, a most unique souvenir was tendered him by his friends. It was a hammered silver pitcher made of five and ten cent pieces, melted and cast, the coins being contributed by his many acquaintances. February 15, 1860, he opened a store in Brockton, with general merchandise, dry goods, millinery, and hardware, having a tailoring and dressmaking establishment attached. This he managed until he closed up his business in 1880. He was then in the employ of the Witherbee-Hill Clothing Company on Clark Street, Chicago, one year, and with Sidney Packard's Clothing House of Springfield one year. Returning to his home, he spent a short while in Middleboro and Sandwich. On April 20, 1884, he entered the clothing house of Howard & Caldwell, of Brockton, his present employers. Here he is a general favorite. On the fiftieth anniversary of his entrance into business his fellow clerks tendered him a banquet, and presented him with a handsome easy-chair.

Mr. Brett was married in 1851 to Hannah Foster Gibbs, of Bridgewater, who died July 9, 1889, aged fifty-five years. She was the mother of five children, namely: William Frank, a business man, formerly of Danbury, Conn., now of Boston; Isabel Alma, the wife of S. F. Tolman, a well-known printer of Brockton; Harry Meade, who lived but two years; Edith, who lived but one year; and Allen Foster, travelling salesman for Packard & Field, shoe manufacturers of Brockton. Mr. Brett contracted a second marriage January 7,

1892, with Miss Irene Bradford, daughter of Simeon and Irene (Pratt) Bradford, of Middleboro. He has long been identified with the Republican party. He is well advanced in Masonry, belonging to Social Harmony Lodge of Wareham; Satucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars, of Brockton; a charter member of the Brockton Council of Royal and Select Masters; and a member of the Boston Council.

GUSTAVUS ATWOOD, a well-known and popular resident of Carver, was born upon his present farm in this town, November 18, 1843, son of Sumner and Clio (Humphrey) Atwood. Mr. Atwood's parents were natives of Carver, his father having been engaged in farming here for many years. They reared a family of seven children, as follows: Harriett, Charles S., Gustavus, Susan M., Frederick S., Emma J., and Mary H. The father died October 1, 1890, aged eighty-four years, two months, and twenty-eight days. The mother died January 18, 1892, at the age of seventy-five years, two months, and twenty-five days.

Gustavus Atwood received a common-school education. He was brought up to farm life, and at an early age displayed habits of industry and frugality. He resided with and cared for his parents until their decease; and some time after his marriage, when about thirty years old, he received from them a deed of one-half of the estate, after their death coming into possession of the other half. He now owns about ninety acres of good land, fifty of which are included in the homestead, the balance outlying. He carries on general farming, chiefly with a view to home consumption, and also operates a saw and grist mill, which give employment to several men.

The saw-mill he operates chiefly in the winter; and a large portion of his time during that season of the year, since coming of age, has been employed in cutting and sawing long lumber and shingles. In summer he works at general jobbing — painting, papering, carpentering, and mason work; and he has a wide reputation both for skill as a handicraftsman and for personal integrity. He has served as administrator in settling several estates, and also as executor and guardian. He is Trustee of the E. T. Pratt Fund, amounting to three thousand dollars, held for the public schools of Carver. He also writes conveyances, and is a Justice of the Peace, having been first appointed to this office in 1883 by Benjamin F. Butler, and reappointed in 1890 by J. Q. A. Brackett. In 1878 he served by appointment as a member of the School Committee of Carver for several months to fill a vacancy caused by the death of a member. In 1879 he was elected to the office of Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor, and was re-elected twice, serving the town three years in succession. In the spring of 1884 he was chosen as a member of the School Committee, and has served every year since, being re-elected in the spring of 1896 for a term of three years, which, when completed, will make a total of fifteen years' service on the School Board. In 1896 Mr. Atwood was elected to the General Court of Massachusetts from the Sixth Plymouth District on the Republican ticket, and without opposition, the latter circumstance indicating the confidence placed in his ability and integrity by his fellow-citizens, regardless of party.

On February 20, 1870, Mr. Atwood married Mercy J. McFarlin, a daughter of John and Rebecca (Blackman) McFarlin. He has had four children, as follows: Gustavus Gilbert, Charles Herbert, Albert Sumner, and

Nathaniel Francis. Gustavus G., who was born March 11, 1871, received a good education, being graduated from Maine State College. He chose civil engineering as his profession, and now holds a good position with Mr. Holbrook, a contractor of Newton, Mass. July 3, 1896, he married Mary Lavinia Osborne, daughter of Joseph C. and Eliza Jane (Witherel) Osborne. Charles H., born February 24, 1873, resides at home, and has general charge of affairs during his father's absence. Albert S., born September 30, 1875, died September 16, 1876. Nathaniel F., born June 26, 1878, is at present a student.

Mr. Atwood is a man who has wisely improved his opportunities. His business affairs are in a flourishing condition, and he is respected both for his public service and as being an important factor in the general business interests of the town. He has long taken an active part in temperance work, and is connected by membership with Winthrop Lodge, No. 247, Independent Order of Good Templars. He and his family stand high socially and have many friends. A portrait of Mr. Atwood accompanies this sketch.

LEMUUEL M. KEITH, the Postmaster at Bridgewater for the past ten years, is a native and one of the best-known residents of this place. He was born December 12, 1845, son of Elbridge and Caroline (Keith) Keith. The Keith family, which is of Scotch origin, has given many generations to New England, some of its representatives being among the early Colonists. Caleb Keith, the grandfather of Lemuel M., served as a soldier in the War of 1812, and was stationed at Plymouth, Mass. Elbridge Keith was born in Bridgewater, Mass. A well-educated man, he taught school for a num-

ber of years. Afterward he was engaged in business in Bridgewater. He was prominent in the town, served as Selectman for thirteen years, and was three years in the Massachusetts State legislature. He died in 1865. His wife, who was a native of Easton, Mass., at this writing still survives him. Of their children, Hasadiah H., Lemuel M., Samuel S., Rhoda F., and Mary J. are living. Mary J. is the wife of Adney P. Alden, of Norwood, Mass.

Lemuel M. Keith is a graduate of Bridgewater Academy. After his father's death he managed the business left by the deceased for ten years. Retiring then, he was out of business for some time, when in April, 1886, he received his appointment as Postmaster under President Cleveland. In this capacity he has performed his duties in such a satisfactory manner that he has been retained through all the changes of administration since. Mr. Keith is a Democrat with independent proclivities. He was married in 1871 to Miss Esther M. Keith. A public-spirited citizen, he is always ready to aid projects for the betterment of the town and the good of society in general.

JOHAN M. WHITING, a well-known contracting mason of East Bridgewater, was born in this town, October 27, 1842. He is a son of John A. and Celesta (Howard) Whiting, the former of whom was a native of East Bridgewater, and the latter of West Bridgewater. Marlborough Whiting, the father of John A., was a Revolutionary soldier. James Whiting, the founder of the family, came from England in the year 1644, and settled in Hingham, this county. Martin Whiting, a brother of John A., held the office of Selectman in East Bridgewater for some thirty years, and was at one time the Tax Col-

lector for the town. John A. Whiting, who was born in East Bridgewater in the first year of the present century, and was a lifelong resident of the town, followed the trade of mason for over sixty years. He died in 1888, in his eighty-eighth year. Three of the children born to him and his wife, Celesta, grew to maturity; namely, Sidney, Abbie, and John M.

John M. Whiting, the youngest of his parents' children, was educated in the common schools and at Allen's Academy. At the age of seventeen years he began learning the mason's trade with S. L. Washburn, of Brockton, by whom he was afterward employed for about four years. Since then he has carried on a contracting business on his own account. Excepting two years spent in Pittsfield, Mass., he has continuously resided in East Bridgewater and vicinity, where he has won the respect and friendship of the business community. On December 22, 1869, Mr. Whiting married Helen Munyon, of Northampton, Mass., who was a member of the Episcopal church, and died March 11, 1894. He is identified with the Universalist church at Abington; and he has membership in Satucket Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of East Bridgewater, and Harmony Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Bridgewater. In politics he is a Republican.

ZALBERT TILLSON, a retired foundry man of Carver, was born at the Tillson homestead in South Carver July 3, 1846, son of Zenas and Louise (King) Tillson. Mr. Tillson's great-grandfather, Ichabod Tillson, was the first ancestor of the family to locate in Carver. John Tillson, son of Ichabod, was a native and lifelong resident of this town, and followed agricultural pur-

suits here during the active period of his life. His son, Zenas, Mr. Z. A. Tillson's father, resided in South Carver during his entire life, and was a foundry man by occupation.

Z. Albert Tillson was reared and educated in Carver. At the age of fourteen years he began life for himself as an apprentice at Ellis's foundry in this town. He followed foundry work for thirty years, twenty-seven of which were passed in the employ of the above-named concern. In 1890 he relinquished the pursuit of his trade to engage in farming. He now owns a good fertile farm; and since 1887 he has given considerable attention to the raising of small fruits, including cranberries, having a tract of twelve acres devoted to the product named. His substantial buildings were erected in 1875. He displays both thrift and energy in the management of his property, and is one of the prosperous citizens of the town.

On January 9, 1865, Mr. Tillson wedded Ellen A. Hathaway, and by her has had six children, of whom two died in infancy. The survivors are: Wilfred A., who resides in Carver, and has been a member of the Board of Selectmen for three years; Mabel F.; Alice C.; and Blanche K. Mr. Tillson is connected with the Independent Order of Good Templars. His political opinions bring him into sympathy with the Populist party.

EDGAR CROSSMAN RAYMOND, a well-known undertaker of Plymouth, was born in this town, July 20, 1825, son of George and Priscilla (Shaw) Raymond. Mr. Raymond's father, a native of Boston and a baker by trade, was employed in furnishing bread to the soldiers during the War of 1812. Later he settled in Plymouth, and here conducted a baking business for

many years. The site of his bakery is now occupied by Holmes & Hall. He died in this town in 1871, aged eighty-six years, leaving the reputation of a reliable, energetic business man and a worthy citizen. His wife, who was a native of Middleboro, Mass., became the mother of eleven children, all of whom except one reached maturity. Of these Edgar C., the subject of this sketch, who was the youngest, is the only survivor.

Edgar Crossman Raymond acquired his education in the common schools. At the age of ten years he began work in Robbins's Rope Walk, where he remained until he was fifteen. He then went to Greenbush, N.Y., and there worked with his brother, Harvey S., at shoe-making for three or four years. He then returned home, and was employed for a time as clerk of a hotel in this town. In 1876 he spent a season in cod-fishing on the Grand Banks. After returning from this trip, he applied himself to learn the cabinet-maker's trade with his brother Charles and John Wilson, who gave him his first instructions in the manufacture of caskets. He remained with his brother until the latter's death, in 1880. In the following year he formed a partnership with his nephew, and with him, under the firm name of Edgar C. Raymond & Co., was engaged in the undertaking business for four years. Joseph A. Smith then bought the junior partner's interest in the concern, which was continued under the same name until June, 1895. Mr. Smith then sold his interest to W. W. Beaman, when the firm name was altered to Raymond & Beaman. Mr. Raymond was for several years the superintendent of Vine Hill Cemetery, holding that position until obliged to give his whole attention to his undertaking business. He has acquired a wide reputation in this locality for caskets of the finest workmanship. In addition to the

local trade he receives from the adjacent towns many orders, which his ample facilities enable him to meet with promptness and satisfaction.

In 1854 Mr. Raymond wedded Mary Grace Hughes, a native of North Wales, who has borne him two children, a son and a daughter. The daughter is now the wife of Edwin Louis Edes, a son of Oliver Edes, the rivet manufacturer of Plymouth, and the inventor of the first rivet machine used in this country. Mr. Raymond's son, who was formerly in the shoe manufacturing business in Whitman, Mass., is now organizing lodges of a fraternal and beneficial order. He married Adeline Prudence Fluken, a daughter of F. F. Fluken, of Whitman. Mr. Raymond is connected with Mayflower Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Plymouth. Both he and Mrs. Raymond enjoy cordial social relations here.

ALBERT F. SMALL, an enterprising real estate dealer of Brockton, was born in Brewster, Barnstable County, November 30, 1845. His parents were Cornelius and Mercy Small, the mother's maiden name being unchanged by marriage. Nathan Small, his paternal grandfather, was one of a company who, armed but with pitchforks, went to oppose a party of British who had landed on the shores of Cape Cod. He married, and became the father of seven children, three girls and four boys. Cornelius, the eldest child, was a native of the same town, where he was a well-known farmer and builder. He erected the Brewster town hall. His wife, who was a daughter of Zeb-dee Small, also of Brewster, had ten children; namely, Cornelius, Joshua, Frederick, James, Isaac, Francis, Albert F., Edgar, Mercy Emma, and Adelaide Peirce. Of these

Frederick, Edgar, and Albert are the only survivors. Frederick is with Sampson, Murdock & Co., of Boston; and Edgar carries on a marble business in Brockton. The father died in September, 1894, at the age of eighty-five years. The mother was seventy-six years at her death. They were highly respected members of the Universalist church, in which he officiated as sexton.

Albert F. Small was educated in the public and private schools of his native town. At the age of eighteen he learned the trade of carpenter and builder from his father, with whom he remained during his minority. He then came to Brockton to work for N. S. Holmes. Thereafter he went into the same business for himself, and conducted it until 1890. He now deals exclusively in real estate in this city. Mr. Small was one of the promoters and organizers of the Brockton East Side Electric Railroad, which was the first in the New England States. This road, which he planned in 1887, was in operation by November of the following year. For the first two years he officiated as President and Manager, and he was Director for three years. Mr. Small owns several shoe factories, which he leases. At one time he also kept a store where Clapp Brothers now conduct a grocery. The estate at that corner is still his property. For two years he has been one of the Directors of the Glover Sanitary Sewerage Company, whose office is at 40 Ames Building, Boston.

On January 30, 1875, he entered matrimony with Mary T., daughter of David F. Straffin, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Small have three interesting children — Mabel F., Etta E., and Albert F. Mabel attends the Brockton High School. Albert F., Jr., is now eight years old. In politics Mr. Small has been a loyal Republican since he cast his first vote, which

was given in favor of that party's candidates. He is a member of Excelsior Council, Legion of Honor, No. 16; and of Brockton Lodge, No. 118, Knights of Honor. Both he and Mrs. Small are members of the Methodist Episcopal church. For three years Mr. Small has officiated as Trustee of the church.

CHARLES R. PACKARD, the efficient Postmaster and Town Clerk of West Bridgewater, was born in Roxbury, Mass., May 8, 1843, a son of Charles and Nancy T. (Page) Packard, the former of whom was a native of Easton, Mass., and the latter of Woodstock, Conn. Samuel Packard, the immigrant ancestor of this old Plymouth County family, came to America from Windham, England. He settled in Hingham, Mass., in 1638, and later removed to West Bridgewater. Captain Nathan Packard, one of his descendants, great-grandfather of Charles R. Packard, was an officer in the Revolutionary War.

Charles Packard was a machinist by trade, and for many years held the position of manager in the Bay State Iron Works at South Boston. Late in life he retired to West Bridgewater, dying here December 26, 1875. His wife was a daughter of James B. Page, a soldier of the War of 1812. She was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Charles R. Packard is now the only survivor of the eight children born to his parents. His early years were spent for the most part in South Boston, where he attended the public schools; and later he was a pupil in the English High School in Boston. For many years he was employed as clerk and book-keeper with various firms in different lines of business. On August 8, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Thirteenth Massachusetts Volunteer

Infantry, with which he joined the army of the Potomac, and took part in the following engagements: second battle of Bull Run, Chantilly, South Mountain, Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, and Gettysburg. At Gettysburg he was captured by the rebels, and for about six weeks was held a prisoner. He was then paroled, and remained in the parole camp at Annapolis, Md., until the following autumn, when he was duly exchanged, and rejoined his old regiment, with which he participated in the Mine Run campaign. In the following spring, shortly after the expiration of his first term, he re-enlisted in Company K of the Sixth Regiment, United States Veteran Volunteers, being in the First Corps under General Hancock. From that time until his discharge, April 8, 1866, he was on detail duty at General Hancock's headquarters in Washington and Baltimore. Returning to Boston, he worked as clerk and book-keeper the next six years, and in 1872 came to West Bridgewater, where he has made his home ever since.

In March, 1884, Mr. Packard was appointed Postmaster of West Bridgewater; and he continues to hold the office. He was elected Town Clerk in 1889, and since that time has been re-elected annually. For eleven years he has been a Trustee of Howard Seminary, and for many years a Trustee of the Public Library of West Bridgewater. He is prominently identified with the Masonic order, being a member of St. George Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Campello; Satucket Royal Arch Chapter at Brockton; the Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars, at Brockton; and Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine of Boston. He is a charter member and was the first Commander of John C. Fremont Post, No. 202, Grand Army of the Republic, at West Bridgewater; a member of Howard Lodge, No.



CHARLES R. PACKARD.

116, Knights of Pythias; and of Grange No. 156, Patrons of Husbandry, of this town.

DAVID COBB, one of the oldest residents of Hingham, who is now engaged in business, was born here, August 13, 1817, son of Elisha Bickford and Michal (Hyde) Cobb. He is a descendant of Henry and Sarah (Hinckley) Cobb, who were at Plymouth in 1632, and, removing from thence to Scituate in 1633, finally settled in Barnstable in 1639.

Thomas and Richard Cobb came from England to Boston in 1685, subsequently settling in Hingham in 1692. Tracing the line down, we come to Elisha Bickford, the father of the subject of this sketch. He was a son of David and Lucy (Bickford) Cobb, born at Barnstable, Mass., February 14, 1776. He was a master mariner, and lived to be seventy-nine years old, dying on November 16, 1855. He was twice married, the first time, November 13, 1799, to Lydia Loring, daughter of Elijah and Lydia (Low) Loring. She died December 13, 1802, at the age of twenty-four. On December 2, 1804, he married his second wife, Michal, daughter of Noah and Rachel Hyde. She was born in Newton, Mass., on May 2, 1778, and died in Hingham, September 8, 1866, having attained the advanced age of eighty-eight years. They were the parents of several children: Elisha, deceased; Joseph, deceased; Naaman, now eighty-four years old, a resident of Weymouth; Michal, deceased; Mary, who also has passed away; and David, of whom more is now to be said.

David Cobb had but little opportunity in his boyhood to acquire an education, as he began work at the age of nine years. When he was seventeen, he was apprenticed to a painter in this town; and he served his time,

and thereafter worked at his trade. At the age of twenty-two he began business for himself on the corner near his present store, which he bought later, and which he has managed ever since. During his residence here time has wrought great changes in the business outlook of Hingham, as he remembers when eighty vessels used to cast their anchors in this port.

In politics Mr. Cobb was at first a Whig, but he now affiliates with the Republican party. He has also been actively identified with the temperance movement, being one of thirteen who in 1835 organized the Sons of Temperance, which had a career of usefulness, and then disbanded. He now belongs to the Reform Club, which has temperance for its object.

Mr. Cobb married Mercy B. Fearing, who is now living at the age of seventy-six. They have four children—David, Jr., Henry H., Mercy F., and George W. David, Jr., is in company with his father, under the style of David Cobb & Son; Henry H. and George W. also live here; and Mercy F. is a resident of New Bedford, Mass. Personally, Mr. Cobb, who is well known, is an energetic gentleman, hale and hearty, though he has passed his seventy-ninth birthday. He owns a tricycle with the latest improvements, on which he can ride eight miles an hour with ease; and he no doubt derives much benefit from this healthful and agreeable exercise.

FRANK E. CONSTANS, M.D., of Brockton, Mass., a prominent physician of the homœopathic school, was born in Blue Earth City, Minn., August 2, 1866. He is a son of Henry P. and Barbara Constans, both natives of the old French province of Alsace, and descendants of Huguenot

and noble ancestors. His father's grandmother was Countess von Grunbach, of Desbach, in Alsace. Henry P. Constans, who studied chemistry in his native land, came to America when he was eighteen years of age and located in St. Paul, Minn. Here for two years he was in the commission business, dealing in lime, grain, hay, cement, etc. In 1856, with Lieutenant Governor J. B. Wakefield, he founded Blue Earth City, laying out and organizing the town. Now, at the age of sixty-four, he conducts the new Constans House, the finest hotel in Southern Minnesota. He has been actively prominent in the affairs of Blue Earth City for many years, and has held a number of public offices. Mr. Constans is a Deacon of the Presbyterian church, and a prominent Mason. He reared four sons, of whom Dr. Constans is the youngest.

Frank E. Constans graduated from the high school of Blue Earth City in 1882, and from Carleton College, at Northfield, Minn., in 1886. He then took up the study of medicine at Hahnemann Medical College, Philadelphia, Pa., from which he received his diploma in 1889. Then he took the competitive examination for Ward's Island Hospital, the largest homœopathic hospital in the world, where he had a year's practical experience as House Physician. In August, 1890, he opened an office in Brockton, where, from the beginning, his practice has steadily increased. Dr. Constans is on the Visiting Staff and Medical Board of the Brockton City Hospital, an institution in whose establishment he was actively interested. He is a member of the Plymouth County Homœopathic Medical Society, of the State Homœopathic Society, and of the Metropolitan Hospital Association of New York. He recently received a diploma and degree from the National College of Electro Therapeutics.

In March, 1893, Dr. Constans was united in marriage with Emily Foster Packard, a daughter of Dr. J. E. Packard, of Brockton. The Packards are one of the old families of this city. Dr. Constans takes no active interest in politics. He is a member of Harmony Lodge, No. 27, Knights of Pythias, being assistant surgeon in the Third Regiment, Uniformed Rank; a member of the Elks; the Phi Kappa, a college fraternity; surgeon to the Ancient Essenic Order; and a member of the Commercial Club.

JOSEPH EBER BEALS is a descendant of John Beal, who settled in Hingham in 1638. He is active as one of the trustees of the Middleboro Public Library, and has been a disinterested worker in behalf of that institution during the past two decades, being one of the foremost men of culture in this town. A son of Eber and Lucy (Vaughn) Beals, both natives of Middleboro, he was born in this town, March 18, 1834. Eber Beals, who was a blacksmith, worked at his trade in Middleboro for sixty-seven years, and died here soon after his eighty-fourth birthday. His wife died in August, 1872.

Joseph E. Beals, the only child of his parents, attended the common schools of his native town and fitted for college at the old Peirce Academy. He learned the printer's trade, and after leaving school worked alternately at printing and teaching, taking charge of a school in the winter and working at the case in the summer. In 1862 he engaged with the Bay State Straw Works, with which he was connected some thirty years as clerk, performing the duties of accountant, paymaster, and cashier. Mr. Beals has been Secretary and Treasurer of the Middleboro Co-operative Bank since its organization in 1889.

In political preference he is a Republican. He has long been active in town matters, enjoying the confidence and respect of both parties. He has been elected to the Board of Selectmen, on which he served from 1890 to 1893, and to the Board of Water Commissioners, with which he has been connected since 1885, serving as Clerk of that body and Superintendent, which position he now occupies, taking full charge of all matters connected with the water service. With the Middleboro Public Library, an important and well-managed enterprise, he has been actively interested since its organization in 1874, twenty-three years ago performing many of the duties of a librarian; and much of its success is due to his unfailing energy and good judgment. Mr. Beals belongs to a number of associations of different kinds, including the Middleboro Commercial Club, of which he was President in 1894-96; the New England Water Works Association, of which he has served as Vice-President; the New England Historic-Genealogical Society; the Town Committee on Local History, of which he is Chairman; the Royal Society of Good Fellows; and the Sons of Temperance. In religious belief he is a Universalist.

Mr. Beals was married on March 18, 1863, to Miss Mary E. Leonard, of Bridgewater, who died on February 20, 1871, leaving one son, Walter Leonard. This son was graduated at Tufts College in 1890, and was employed for four years as a civil engineer. He is now connected with the illustrating department of the *Youth's Companion* in Boston. He married Miss Ella M. Lucas, daughter of Robert Lucas, of Manchester, Mass., and has one child—Austen Lucas, born September 8, 1895. Mr. Beals was married the second time on April 12, 1876, to Miss Harriet C. Barden, a daughter of Joseph S. Barden, of Middleboro.

ALBERT T. SHURTLIFF, a descendant of William Shurtleff, of Plymouth and Marshfield, who married in 1655 Elizabeth, daughter of Thomas Lettice, and who was killed by lightning at Marshfield in June, 1666, is an influential citizen of his native town, Carver, Plymouth County, Mass., where he is engaged in the cranberry culture. He was born January 30, 1837, son of Albert and Lucy (Thomas) Shurtleff, the latter a native of Middleboro, Mass. His parents had five children, two of whom died in infancy. The three who lived to maturity were: Lucy A., Eunice T., and Albert T., of this writing, who is the only one of his family now surviving.

Until sixteen years of age, Albert T. Shurtleff spent his life on a farm, but at that period he decided to break the monotony of an existence so uneventful as a farmer's must be, and secured a position on board a fishing schooner. Following the sea for four years, he then resolved to become master of some trade that would enable him to earn a support steadily, and regardless of winds and tides, for he had found seafaring life subject to many conditions. Accordingly, he resigned his place on the ship's crew, and repaired to Providence, R.I., where he intended learning the jeweler's handicraft.

He was working at this when the war broke out, and with patriotic ardor he enlisted April 17, 1861, as a private in Company D, First Regiment of the Rhode Island Detached Militia. He was mustered in at Washington, D.C., and on the 21st of July, 1861, was at the first battle of Bull Run, where he received his first wound, a minie ball striking him on the right arm between the elbow and the shoulder. On the retreat that followed he fell into the hands of the Rebels, and after the expiration of ten days was taken to Libby

Prison, where he was held until October 7, 1861, when with fifty-seven other Union prisoners he was paroled, and delivered to the Union side at Newport News. His arm had been amputated on the third day after he received his wound. On his release he was sent to the hospital at Baltimore, and thence to Washington, where he received his discharge on the 30th of October, 1861. He then returned to Carver, and lived for two years in quiet. In 1863 he received an appointment as a doorkeeper and watchman in the War Department at Washington. In this position he remained until 1866, when he was appointed to a clerkship in the Paymaster General's office, where he stayed twelve years. After these fifteen years of work for the government in Washington, he returned to Carver on account of his health, and two years later purchased the farm where he now resides. Here he raises cranberries, which are shipped to all parts of the country. On August 8, 1871, he was married to Maria Young Davis, daughter of James and Sophia (Smith) Davis, of Washington, D.C. Five children, two boys and three girls, were the fruit of this union. The eldest, Mary Elizabeth, born June 28, 1872, married Alfred Allen Walker, of Washington, D.C.; the second, Walter Davis, born May 31, 1875, is now a medical student at Howard University, Washington, D.C.; the third, Lucy Thomas, born January 9, 1877, lives at the parental home; the fourth, Anna Kimball, was born January 6, 1882; and the fifth, Carlton, was born May 8, 1888. The two latter are natives of Carver, the other three of Washington, D.C.

For fourteen years, from 1879 to 1893, Mr. Shurtliff was Town Clerk of Carver, and for eight years he was Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor. He has been a Justice

of the Peace for the last seventeen years, or since 1879, and at present he is Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Carver Public Library. He is a member of Conwood Post, No. 76, Grand Army of the Republic, of Plymouth. In politics Mr. Shurtliff is a Prohibitionist.

ALTER L. CLARK, who is successfully engaged in the dry-goods business at 202 Main Street, Brockton, is a native of Lawrence, Mass. He was born April 21, 1872, son of Enoch and Helen M. (Sears) Clark. The founder of the family came to this country with the Pilgrim Fathers in the "Mayflower." The great-grandfather of Walter L. Clark was the first settler of Fairmont, N.H. Enoch Clark, born in Wentworth, Mass., who is a carpenter, has followed that occupation with success, principally in Wentworth and Lawrence. He now resides in Lawrence, where, although sixty-five years of age, he does most satisfactory work in the capacity of pattern-maker for the Atlantic mills. He is a member of the Universalist church. His wife, Helen, who is a connection of the well-known Sears family of Boston, has borne him two children — Walter L. and Jennie S.

After completing the course of study pursued in the Lawrence public schools, Walter L. Clark went to Boston, and took a business course at Comer's Commercial College. He then entered the dry-goods store of A. W. Stearns at Lawrence as carpet-layer, but also served as a clerk behind the counter. He remained in one department a year, and afterward worked in the other departments. Finally he was placed in charge of the drapery department. Five years later, in January, 1895, he came to Brockton, and opened the dry-goods store he now conducts.

In politics Mr. Clark favors the Republican party. He is a member of Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic. He is a member of the Baptist church, and of the Baptist Young People's Union, and was sent as a delegate to the National Convention held in 1894. He was a member of the Lawrence Young Men's Christian Association, where he served as Treasurer for two years; and he is now a member of the Brockton Young Men's Christian Association.

CAPTAIN EBENEZER NICKERSON, who is well known as a former follower of the sea, but who has now retired, is a resident of Plymouth, Mass. He was born in the village of Dennis, Barnstable County, Mass., February 18, 1827, a son of Ebenezer and Ruth (Chapman) Nickerson. His father, who was a native of Dennis, was a seafaring man. He married Miss Ruth Chapman, a daughter of John Chapman, of Dennis, and they became the parents of ten children, of whom three only are now living. Mr. Ebenezer Nickerson, Sr., passed away April 2, 1858, his wife having died July 3, 1839.

At the age of nine years their son Ebenezer shipped on board a coasting-vessel as assistant cook. In his twenty-first year he was given the command of a vessel, and he engaged in the coasting carrying trade from Newfoundland to the State of Virginia. He followed the sea for nearly half a century, or until 1884, and he owned an interest in the vessels which he sailed. In 1861 he came to Plymouth, and soon after purchased the farm upon which he now resides. During the last decade, at different times he has engaged somewhat in painting.

Captain Nickerson and Miss Mary A. Lang-

ford, who was a native of Plymouth and a daughter of William and Betsey Langford, were united in marriage in January, 1853, and became the parents of one child, a daughter, Mary L. Nickerson, now the wife of E. R. Manter, of Plymouth, a dealer in wood, hay, and grain. Mr. and Mrs. Manter have two children: Grace, born August 7, 1886; and Anna, born March 26, 1889. Captain Nickerson was called upon to mourn the loss of his first wife, who died July 5, 1856; and on February 26, 1861, he wedded Miss Margaret B. Burgess, who was born in Plymouth, September 5, 1832, a daughter of Captain William and Polly Burgess. Five children are the fruit of this union, namely: Charles A., born October 2, 1863; Lina B., born June 29, 1865; William B., born June 16, 1867, who is now the Postmaster of Chiltonville; John C., born August 3, 1869; and E. Elliot, who was born August 9, 1871.

Captain Nickerson is a Free and Accepted Mason. In political action he is associated with the Republican party. He and his wife attend the Congregational church.

SAMUEL M. HALL, who carries on a thriving confectionery business in Plymouth, was born in Cambridgeport, Mass., December 27, 1829, son of Oliver and Jane (Brown) Hall. Mr. Hall's grandfather, Oliver Hall (first), who was a prosperous farmer of Sutton, N.H., resided in that town until his death, and had a family of twenty-two children. Oliver Hall, second, Mr. Hall's father, who was born in Sutton, acquired the stone mason's trade. He removed to Cambridgeport, Mass., where he followed his trade steadily for many years, and died at the age of fifty-six. He was a member of the Universalist church. His wife, Jane,

bore him seven children, of whom Samuel M., the subject of this sketch, was the third born. All the sons have been successful in business. One of them is now janitor of Horticultural Hall in Boston. The mother was eighty-four years old when she died in 1894.

After receiving his education in the common schools, Samuel M. Hall learned the confectioner's trade with Robert and Royal Douglass, of Cambridgeport, for whom he worked four years. For the next seven years he was employed by Luther B. Dow in Portland, Me. At the expiration of that time he went to Roxbury, Mass., and worked in a store on Washington Street, kept by William Williams, with whom he remained for two years. Returning then to Portland, he spent three years in the employment of Green Sawyer, after which he returned to Mr. Dow, and continued with him until the latter's death, some years later. He afterward worked with Ferdinand Richards for about two years, and with Benjamin Pearson in the same city for one year. In company with his brother he now started in the confectionery business in Portland. Later, he admitted a brother-in-law named Johnson to the firm, which, under the style of Hall Brothers & Co., had carried on business for two years, when Johnson retired. At the end of the following year Mr. Hall became sole proprietor of the establishment, conducted it for the succeeding year, and then sold out. After this he entered the employ of the Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machine Company at Bridgeport, Conn., and remained with them for seven years. Resuming the manufacture of confectionery, he worked for a Mr. Mead in Bridgeport for about two years. He was employed by his brother, Jackson E. Hall, in the varnish and sewing machine business for three years. In 1877 he came to Plymouth to assist

H. A. Alden, the confectioner. One year later he purchased a store in Barnes's Block, which he conducted until December 16, 1889, when he moved to his present well-known stand, which was formerly occupied by Mr. Bowen. Here he has since conducted a flourishing trade. He also speculates in real estate to some extent.

Mr. Hall has been twice married. By his first marriage, contracted in 1850, he was united to Anna Rose, of Portland, Me. She died in 1864, leaving five children, two of whom are deceased. The survivors are: Edwin F., a successful lawyer and prominent citizen of Bridgeport, who was formerly a member of the Connecticut legislature; Jennie M., a tailoress of Plymouth; and George W., the junior member of the firm of Holmes & Hall, carriage painters of this town. Mr. Hall was married the second time in 1872 to Eliza Gibbons, a daughter of Joseph Gibbons, of Pennsylvania. In politics he is a Democrat. He cast his first Presidential vote for Franklin Pierce in 1852, and he well remembers the political excitement attending the campaign, which resulted in the election of Andrew Jackson, having as a boy snuffed the candles used in celebrating that event. Both he and Mrs. Hall attend the Methodist Episcopal church.

ALFRED GRIFFIN, a venerable and highly respected citizen of East Bridgewater, Mass., was born in Manchester, N.H., July 1, 1812, son of James and Jerusha (Palmer) Griffin, both of whom were natives of Manchester. James Griffin was a practical farmer, and he was also a boatman on the Merrimac River, being well known in that vicinity as Captain Griffin.

Until about thirteen years of age, Alfred



ALFRED GRIFFIN.

Griffin remained with his parents on the New Hampshire farm, and during that time was an attendant of the common school. The meagre education thus obtained has since been supplemented by the knowledge acquired in the school of business experience, and by reading, he having kept himself well informed on the general topics of the day. The remainder of his youth, after leaving home, was spent in a variety of occupations. For a time he drove a stage from Boston to New Bedford, Mass; and in 1833 he started in the livery business in Bridgewater, whence, six years later, he came to East Bridgewater, where he continued in the same line of enterprise until about 1886, when he retired, after over half a century of diligent and profitable occupation. He is a Republican in his political principles.

For his first wife Mr. Griffin married Harriet N. Howe, of Bridgewater, Mass. She bore him two daughters, namely: Harriet J., wife of A. Harris Latham; and Fannie M., now deceased. Mrs. Harriet Howe Griffin died in 1875; and on April 14, 1881, he married his present wife, whose maiden name was Lucy A. Johnson. She is a native of East Randolph, Mass., but was reared in East Bridgewater, where, with the exception of a few years spent in Plymouth, she has since resided.

ALBERT MANLEY, a well-known milk dealer of Brockton, was born here, July 28, 1857, son of Milo and Mary M. (Packard) Manley. Thomas, the earliest-known ancestor in this country, settled in Easton, Mass., where he married, becoming the father of a son, Daniel. His son, Daniel, Jr., came from Easton to North Bridgewater, now Brockton, when a young man, being a well-to-do farmer. He served his country in the Revolutionary War, and the town as Tax

Collector. His wife, whose maiden name was Phœbe Howard, was a native of Bridgewater. Twin sons, Salmon and Galen, were born to them here on Christmas Day, 1794. These sons became successful lumber dealers, and owned a great deal of land. Galen lived to be eighty years old. Salmon, the grandfather of Albert, the subject of this biography, married Isah A., daughter of Zephaniah Howard, of West Bridgewater, by which alliance there were five children. Salmon Manley was religiously interested in the Methodist Episcopal church, near Marshall's Corner, Brockton. His earthly career was unfortunately closed by an accident, when he was but fifty-eight years old.

Milo Manley, his second child, was educated in the town schools and the Adelphian Academy. He then went to work on the farm, which he has enlarged and improved, being still active in the management thereof. He married Mary M., daughter of Nathan Packard, of Brockton. They have had seven children, all of whom were graduated from the Brockton High School. They are: Ellen and Albert (twins), Susan E., Bertha, Lowell, Alice P., and Weston. Ellen and Bertha are graduates of the Bridgewater Normal, and have taught school; Lowell, who was graduated from Amherst Agricultural College, now superintends a farm in West Roxbury; Alice P. is married, and resides in Brockton; and Weston is attending a commercial college.

Albert Manley, after completing his education in the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College in Boston, returned to the farm, and in 1888 started in the milk business. He has an extensive route, and employs two men, his trade requiring one hundred cans daily. Mr. Manley resides on the farm once owned and occupied by his grandfather.

In politics he affiliates with the Republican

party. Fraternally, he is a member of Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; is a Past High Priest of Satucket Royal Arch Chapter; and also officiates as Sword Bearer of Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars.

DAVID CUSHING, a retired lumber merchant of Hingham, Mass., owning and occupying a pleasant residence on North Street, was born in Freeport, Me., November 30, 1813, son of Pyam and Olive (Lovell) Cushing. He comes of a long line of English and American ancestors, the family, it is said, "being traceable in England for several generations before either Pilgrim or Puritan set sail for America."

Thomas Cushing owned land in Hingham, England, and other places in the fifteenth century. William, the eldest son of Thomas, wrote his will in 1492, beginning as follows: "In the name of god amen, the xx Day of the moneth of Septembr in the yere of o^r Lord God M^cccc lxxxij, I William Cusshyn of Henghm in my hoel mend and good memory beyng, make my testament and my last will, Declare in this forme Folloying"; etc. William's son John made his will in 1522. Thomas, son of John, died in 1588. Peter, son of Thomas, was buried in Hingham, England, March 2, 1596. He was the father of five sons and three daughters. Three of the sons — Peter, Theophilus, and Matthew — emigrated to New England. Theophilus came in the ship "Griffin" in 1633, and resided several years at Haynes Farm, settling thereafter in Hingham, Mass. He lived to be nearly one hundred years old, being blind for the last twenty-five years of his life. It is not known that he had any children.

The progenitor of the family in America was Matthew, who came with his wife and five

children from Hingham, England, in the ship "Diligent," commanded by John Martin, and, arriving in Boston on August 10, 1638, settled in Hingham, Mass., in the autumn of that year. Mr. Cushing had several lots granted him prior to his arrival here. He built his first dwelling-house in 1638. The Cushing property, situated below Pear Tree Hill on Bachelor (Main) Street, remained in the family for almost two and a half centuries, from 1638 to 1887. Matthew Cushing became prominent in public affairs, and was a Deacon of the church. He was married in England in 1613 to Nazareth Pitcher, a daughter of Henry Pitcher. They had five children — Daniel, Jeremiah, Matthew, Deborah, and John, all of whom were natives of England. The mother died in Hingham on January 6, 1681-2, at the age of ninety-six, and the father died September 30, 1660, at the age of seventy-one years.

Daniel, the eldest son of Matthew and Nazareth Cushing, was born in Hingham, England. The date of his baptism was April 20, 1619. He was first married on January 19, 1645, to Lydia Gilman, daughter of Edward and Mary (Clark) Gilman. She was a native of England, and died in Hingham, Mass., March 12, 1688-9. Her children were: Peter, Daniel, Jr., Deborah, Jeremiah, Theophilus, and Matthew. On March 23, 1690, Daniel Cushing was again married, his second matrimonial partner being Mrs. Elizabeth (Jacobs) Thaxter, widow of Captain John Thaxter. She died in Hingham at an advanced age. Daniel Cushing was an influential man in the town, where he accumulated a large property for those times. He resided on the paternal homestead until his death on December 3, 1700, at the age of eighty-one.

His son Theophilus was born in Hingham, June 7, 1667. On November 28, 1688, he

was united in marriage with Mary Thaxter, daughter of John and Elizabeth (Jacobs) Thaxter. She was born in Hingham, August 19, 1667, and became the mother of eleven children — Nehemiah, Mary, Adam, David, Abel, Rachel, Mary, Theophilus, Seth, Deborah, and Lydia. The father died January 7, 1717.

Theophilus, son of Captain Theophilus and Mary (Thaxter) Cushing, was born in Hingham, June 16, 1703. He married Hannah, daughter of Robert and Sarah (Lewis) Waterman, the date of their wedding being August 27, 1723. He died June 15, 1779. Perez, born July 13, 1746, the youngest of their ten children, was the grandfather of David, the subject of this sketch. He was married August 30, 1770, to Ruth Cushing, who was born in this town, November 1, 1752, daughter of Colonel David and Ruth (Lincoln) Cushing. They removed to Franklin, Mass., and were the parents of six children.

Pyam, the fourth child, was born February 21, 1778. He was married to Olive Lovell, of Hull, on December 26, 1805, the ceremony being performed by the Rev. Nicholas Bowes Whitney. He passed the most of his life in Hull, Mass., dying in April, 1841, at the age of sixty-three years. His wife was born December 11, 1783, and died January 11, 1843. They had seven children, but three of whom are now living: David, the subject of this biography; Olive Gould, who married Moses Tower, of Auburndale, Mass.; and Eliza Jones Cushing, born in Hull, January 30, 1821, also now living in Auburndale.

David Cushing was taken by his parents in his infancy to Hull, where the entire population at that time was only one hundred and twenty. While a boy he worked at farming, and whatever else his parents found for him to do; and they kept him busy, all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy not being their

theory of child-training. His educational privileges were limited to short winter terms at schools usually taught by college students, who were struggling to get their own education. At the age of seventeen he was apprenticed to a carpenter in Medford, and, being apt with tools, he readily acquired his trade. Three years later in 1836, the times being so hard that he could get nothing to do, he went South, and worked in Mobile, Ala., and in New Orleans, La., for two years. Thereafter for four years he was engaged in getting ship timber from the Virginia woods, but he was obliged to abandon that enterprise on account of fever and ague.

Observing on a trip through Hingham that the wharves were not occupied, he thought it would be a good place to start the lumber business, and acted upon this judgment in 1845. Although he had no knowledge of the trade, it proved an excellent move for him, enabling him to accumulate considerable property. In 1882 he sold the plant to Wilder & Kimball, who have also done an excellent business. Mr. Cushing has not been actively occupied since he sold out, but he finds enough to do in looking after his property. Included in his landed estate is a tract in Hull, which is now being laid out in lots to sell to the summer residents.

He married Elizabeth Torrey, who died seven years ago, leaving two children: Elizabeth, now Mrs. Henry Stone; and Sarah, who lives at home. Politically, Mr. Cushing was a Democrat until 1856, when he joined the Republican party. He served as Representative to the legislature in 1868. Personally, he is a genial gentleman, hale and hearty at the age of eighty-three, having discovered the secret of growing old gracefully, in not allowing his faculties to stagnate, but keeping up his interest in the general welfare and progress.

JOSEPH W. SHERMAN, a general farmer and cranberry-grower of Carver, was born here, September 5, 1831, son of Joseph R. and Betsy W. (Cobb) Sherman. He represents an old and respected family of this town, his great-grandfather, Rufus Sherman, a prosperous farmer, being a life-long resident of that place. Micah, a son of Rufus, was also a native of Carver, and there devoted a large portion of his life to farming. His son, Joseph R., likewise born in Carver, after following the sea in the earlier part of his life, worked at the trade of carpenter. On March 14, 1830, he married Miss Betsy W. Cobb, a native of Carver, and by her became the father of three children — Joseph W., Ann J., and Frederick C. Ann J. became the wife of A. D. Merritt, of Middleboro; and Frederick C. died in 1891. The mother's death happened in 1863. Joseph R. Sherman afterward married Mrs Lydia Atwood, of Plympton, who bore him a daughter, Myrtle L., now Mrs. Henry L. Pratt, of Plymouth. He passed away at Carver in February, 1896, at the venerable age of ninety years; and his second wife died January 31, 1882, aged thirty-nine years six months.

Joseph W. Sherman grew to manhood at the paternal home, receiving his education in the common schools of his native town. At the age of fifteen he began working at the shoemaker's trade, which he afterward followed for thirty-five years. During all but five years of that period he had a shop of his own at Carver. In 1871 he moved to his present farm, comprising fifteen acres, where he carries on general husbandry and the culture of cranberries. Mr. Sherman has been twice married. On the first occasion he wedded Miss Sarah C. Jones, a native of Maine, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Appolus Jones. She died December 24, 1858, having borne

two children — Alberta and Edward. The latter is now deceased. Mr. Sherman contracted his second marriage on November 27, 1864, with Miss Hannah C. Sherman, daughter of Henry and Christiana Sherman, of Carver. Born of this union were two children, both of whom died in infancy. Mr. Sherman is an earnest promoter of judicious measures looking to the improvement of the town. In national political belief he is found among the ranks of the Republican party.

WINSLOW BREWSTER STANDISH, the well-known dealer in antiques in the historic old town of Plymouth, was born here on the 7th of March, 1834. Mr. Standish is a lineal descendant of Miles Standish and John Alden of "Mayflower" fame. His great-great-great-great-grandfather, Alexander Standish, the eldest son of Captain Miles Standish, married Sarah, daughter of John and Priscilla (Mullens) Alden. Their son, Ebenezer Standish, was the father of Moses Standish, who in turn was the father of Moses, Jr., and grandfather of Joshua, whose son Joshua was the father of Winslow Brewster Standish, of this sketch.

The first Moses Standish fought in the early French and Indian Wars, making a good record for himself. Moses Standish, Jr., was a brave soldier in the Revolutionary War, where he lost his life. Joshua, son of the second Moses, was a blacksmith by trade, and conducted his business in Plympton, and later in Middleboro, until he died at the age of seventy-four years. He married Susanna Cobb, by whom he had six children, of whom Joshua, Jr., was the eldest.

He was born at Plympton, and received his education in the schools of that town. Mr.

Joshua Standish, Jr., was a man of great intelligence and ingenuity. He invented the comfortable split crutches for cripples, which are now so common. By trade he was a blacksmith like his father, and his place of business was on South Russell Street, Plymouth, near the prison. He also was, like so many of his distinguished ancestors, a military man, and served in the War of 1812, enlisting at Bristol, R.I. He was also the last Captain of the militia at Plymouth, under the old militia law. He was a religious man, and attended the Universalist church. In politics he was an ardent Jacksonian Democrat. He married Mary, the daughter of William Shaw, of Middleboro, the descendant of an old and well-known Plymouth County family. By this union he had eight children, of whom the subject of this sketch is the only one now living.

Mr. Winslow Brewster Standish has spent all of his life, with the exception of four years, in his native town of Plymouth. These four years of his early manhood he spent in Boston, in the employ of his brother-in-law, the late Frederick Gleason, for some years publisher of *Gleason's Pictorial*. Returning to Plymouth, Mr. Standish there took up the shoemaker's trade, at which he worked until the war broke out. On the 6th of May, 1861, he enlisted and went to the front, being in Company E, Twenty-ninth Massachusetts Regiment, and with him went his nephew, Myles Standish. Mr. Standish was at Newport News at the time of the engagement between the "Monitor" and the "Merrimac," and was an eye-witness of that remarkable sea-fight. Here he took part in several heavy skirmishes. On the 21st of June, 1861, he was in the army corps which occupied Hampton, Va., and after three months was transferred to Fortress Monroe. On the 10th of May,

1862, his regiment was ordered to Norfolk, and later to Suffolk. Soon they joined McClellan's army before Richmond; and Mr. Standish and his nephew were in the seven days' fight which took place there. Mr. Standish was subsequently disabled by illness, and on the 6th of August, 1862, was discharged through the influence of President Lincoln, who with his wife visited him at the hospital.

He returned home, and, as soon as he had sufficiently recovered, he engaged in his old business, which he kept up until the end of the war. As he did not regain his strength, he was ordered by his physician to take outdoor exercise, and he consequently took up the employment of a pedler, that being a trade in which he could constantly keep himself in the open air. He drove a pedler's cart for four years, and at the expiration of that period he bought out the business, and managed it till 1895, gradually working himself into a position where he could undertake the collecting and handling of antiques and curios solely. He has since been strictly a dealer in antiques.

In politics Mr. Standish is a Republican, and in 1856 he voted for John C. Fremont. He was on the Town Republican Committee twenty-five years ago, and has continued there as an honored member. He was also a Selectman of the town of Plymouth five years, from 1881 to 1886. As a member of Collingwood Post, No. 76, Grand Army of the Republic, Mr. Standish has held every office from that of Commander down, and is now and has been for fifteen successive years its Chaplain. He has been a member of Mayflower Lodge, No. 54, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, for nearly thirty years, having joined in August, 1865, but has never been willing to accept a chair there. He was also the first governor of

Patuxet Colony, No. 103, United Order of the Pilgrim Fathers.

Mr. Standish is liberal in his religious views. He was married May 10, 1861, to Sylvia, the daughter of Mr. Joseph Maybury, of Plymouth, who was for twenty-six years the superintendent of the Russell Iron Works.

DANIEL E. DAMON, a prominent lawyer now residing in Plymouth, was born at Scituate, Mass., August 2, 1829, son of Daniel and Lydia (Witherell) Damon. The first bearer of his name in this country was John Damon, who arrived in Scituate in company with his uncle, William Gilson, about the year 1630, and subsequently held the office of Deputy under the Colonial government. He married Catherine Merritt, daughter of Henry Merritt, of Scituate, and left one son, Lieutenant Zachary Damon. Lieutenant Damon, who earned his title in the early Indian wars, married Martha Woodworth.

Joshua Damon, a descendant of Zachary, and the grandfather of Daniel E., was a farmer of Scituate, and died there at the age of seventy years. His son Daniel, who also followed farming in Scituate, died there at the age of seventy-eight years. He married Lydia Witherell, who was a descendant of Elder Brewster, one of the passengers of the "Mayflower." Her grandfather, James Barrell, who served throughout the Revolutionary War with two of his sons, was within a few months of one hundred years old when he died, having performed the work of an ordinary man until he was ninety-five. Daniel Damon had six children. Of these five are living, four being residents of Norwell. Daniel E. Damon was brought up in Scituate, and lived there until he was seventeen years of age. He then left

home, and afterward attended the Worcester Academy, where he was prepared for college. In 1852 he entered Brown University, but had soon to relinquish his college studies on account of a persistent illness. After leaving college he taught school for a time in South Scituate and Hingham, also reading law in the office of the Hon. Perez Simmons, an able lawyer of Hanover, Mass. Qualified to enter the legal profession in due time, he was admitted to the bar in 1858, and began practice at Plymouth in January, 1859. After a short time he came to be regarded as a rising lawyer. Early in his professional career he was elected to the office of Register of Probate and Insolvency, which he held for the unprecedented period of twenty-five years. He has also been a Special Justice of the Third District Court for ten years. Formerly a Whig in politics, Mr. Damon has been a Republican since the formation of his party. While a resident of South Scituate, he was a Trial Justice, and also served on the School Committee. From 1882 to 1888 he was a member of the State Board of Agriculture. Although he has been a Mason for forty years, he would not accept any chairs. He first joined the Old Colony Lodge at Hingham, and afterward became a member of Plymouth Lodge. A strong temperance man, he has been connected with several temperance orders. His union with the Church of the Pilgrimage covers a period of about thirty years. In the month of June, 1860, Mr. Damon married Ruth W. Stetson, a daughter of Martin W. Stetson, of Hanover, and another descendant of Elder Brewster. Her mother was by maiden name Ruth Bailey Stockbridge, a descendant of Colonel John Bailey, who commanded a regiment all through the Revolutionary War. His daughter Ruth married William Stockbridge, who held a commission

at Hanover, Mass., under the royal government during the reign of King George III.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel E. Damon have two children — Ruth Stockbridge and Edwin Stetson. Ruth, who graduated from Wellesley in 1890, is now a teacher in Blairsville College for women in Pennsylvania; Edwin graduated from Amherst in 1886, and is now engaged in manufacturing. In 1883 Mr. Damon compiled a history of Scituate and South Scituate for the "Plymouth County History." He has also contributed miscellaneous articles of much value to the newspapers.

BENJAMIN HARDEN, Superintendent of Streets of Bridgewater, Mass., is one of the well-known native citizens of the place. He was born March 23, 1833, son of Captain Jabez and Sarah (Pratt) Harden, both of Plymouth County. His grandfather, Samuel Harden, fought in the Revolutionary War, and Captain Jabez Harden was a soldier in the War of 1812. The latter, who was a lifelong resident of Bridgewater, was a prominent citizen, active as a Democrat in town politics, and at one time commanded a company of State militia. He died September 11, 1879. His children are: George P., who is living in Bridgewater; Alice, wife of Albion K. Washburn, in the same town; Albert in East Bridgewater; and Frank B. and Benjamin, both in Bridgewater.

Benjamin Harden was educated in the common schools of his native town. He was reared on a farm, and when he attained man's estate he chose the pursuit of agriculture, which he has followed up to the present time. For a number of years he was engaged in lumbering in the winter season. He holds a leading place among the farmers of this vicinity, and is a prominent member of Bridgewater

Grange, No. 201, Patrons of Husbandry. When the men of Massachusetts were mustering at the call of President Lincoln to save the Union, Mr. Harden joined the patriot ranks, enlisting in April, 1861, in Company A, Third Massachusetts Regiment; and after a term of service at Fortress Monroe he was honorably discharged. Mr. Harden, who is a Democrat with independent proclivities, is now serving his third term as Superintendent of Streets of Bridgewater, and devotes to the duties of his office such attention and energy in performance as gives general satisfaction. His home is in Papermill Village, in the part of Bridgewater known as Pratt-town, evidently named for his mother's family.

In 1863 he was united in marriage with Susan L. Andrews, of Bridgewater, daughter of Perez Andrews, a native of the State of Maine. Two daughters have blessed their union: Alice V., wife of Lyman Pratt, of Bridgewater; and Lizzie, wife of Fred Thomas, of this town. Mr. Harden is a member of the Unitarian church. One of the older active citizens of the town, which he has seen grow from a quiet village to one of the busiest manufacturing centres of the State, he has long been identified with local public affairs, keeping in touch with the progress of the times, and is widely known and respected.

JOB PEIRCE, who is successfully engaged in farming in that part of Middleboro, Mass., that is now Lakeville, is a native of this town, having been born here on September 2, 1812, son of Oliver and Amy Peirce. His paternal grandfather was Enis Peirce, and his great-grandfather, Isaac Peirce. The first of the family to locate in this neighborhood was Abraham Peirce. Oliver and Amy Peirce had seven children,

born in the following order: Enis, Job, Stephen, Albert, Ruth, Amy, and George W. After the death of his first wife, Oliver Peirce married Miss Polly Hathaway, who bore him one son, Lysander.

Job Peirce, the only living representative of this family, spent his early years on a farm, and received his education in the district school and at Peirce Academy in Middleboro. He was married on May 29, 1853, to Miss Eunice R. Ellis, who was born in Rochester. Four children have blessed their union, namely: Polly, who is engaged in teaching; Judith N.; Lucy M.; and Eunice R.

In 1865 Mr. Peirce, who is a Republican, was a member of the State legislature. He has served his town very acceptably as Overseer of the Poor, also as Assessor and Selectman.

HENRY GURNEY, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of East Bridgewater, and a highly esteemed citizen, was born in this town, March 18, 1828, a son of Captain Seth and Anne (Bates) Gurney. His mother was a daughter of Christopher and Mary Bates, and his father was a son of Seth Gurney, Sr. Perkins Gurney, the father of Seth, Sr., was a son of Joseph, who was a son of Zachariah Gurney, of Braintree. Two of Henry Gurney's great-grandfathers served in the War of the Revolution.

Captain Seth Gurney and his wife, Anne Bates Gurney, were both natives of Plymouth County. He spent his life in East Bridgewater, where he carried on farming with success; and for a number of years he was Captain of a company of militia, which he trained at stated times. He had six children, of whom Henry is the only survivor. In politics Captain Gurney was a Whig. He died in 1844.

Henry Gurney, who was sixteen years old at the time of his father's death, grew to manhood on a farm in the north part of the town. He received his education in the common schools and at the East Bridgewater Academy. On starting out in life for himself, he chose farming, the occupation to which he had been reared, and he has followed it diligently all his life. During the winter seasons he engages in logging and lumbering. He has resided at Elmwood since 1882.

On the 12th of April, 1849, Mr. Gurney was united in marriage with Sallie P. Poole, who was born in what is now Whitman, Mass. They have three children living, namely: David W.; Fannie M., wife of Allan B. Shaw; and Agnes C., wife of Prescott H. Pratt.

For a number of years Mr. Gurney has served as Selectman of East Bridgewater, and he is now, as above mentioned, Chairman of the Board. He has been Town Treasurer one year, and on the School Board several years. In politics he is a Republican. Mr. Gurney is a member of the Congregational church at Whitman.

JOSEPH D. JONES, an enterprising citizen of East Bridgewater, where he conducts a saw-mill and a box manufacturing business, was born in Warren, Me., November 14, 1837, a son of Linus and Phœbe (Peabody) Jones. On the paternal side he is a descendant of Miles Standish of Plymouth Colony fame.

The line is thus clearly traced: Captain Miles Standish's first wife died in 1621, and he married a second wife, Barbara. His children were: Alexander, Miles, Josiah, Charles, Lora, and John. Alexander, son of Captain Miles, married Sarah, daughter of the Hon. John Alden, and had: Miles, Ebenezer, Lora,



HENRY GURNEY.

Lydia, Mercy, Sarah, and Elizabeth. His first wife died, and he married Desire, widow of Israel Holmes. Miles, son of Alexander, married Experience, daughter of his mother-in-law by one of her former husbands, and had: Sarah, Patience, Priscilla, Miles, and Penelope. Miles, son of Miles, second, married Mehitable Robbins, lived in South Bridgewater, and had: Miles, Experience, Penelope, Hannah, and perhaps others.

Penelope Standish, daughter of Miles, third, married, in 1763, Nathaniel Cobb, of Plympton. Penelope Cobb married Ichabod Leach, and had: Jerathmael, Enoch, Ephraim, Backus, and Abigail.

Abigail Leach married Freeman Jones, and had: Linus, John G., Ichabod, Penelope, Olive, Mehitable, Huldah, Phœbe, and Lydia. Linus Jones married Phœbe Peabody, and had: Mary M.; Abbie; James W.; Oliver F.; Benjamin B.; William O.; and Joseph D., the subject of this sketch.

The early boyhood of Joseph D. Jones was spent on his father's farm in Warren, Me. He was an attendant of the common school until eleven years of age, but, having been obliged from that time to support himself, his education has been acquired chiefly in the school of practical business experience, among the many valuable lessons learned being that of self-reliance. In 1858 he went to Stoughton, Mass., and engaged in the shoemaking business, which he followed until 1880, being for a time employed in George Keith's shoe shop in Campello. He then came to East Bridgewater, and purchased the saw-mill that he now owns, and which has been in operation for sixty years. He put in the first planer used in this part of the State. After conducting it as a saw-mill for five years, he added box making, and now the saw-mill department is run only winters, but the box manufactory

is kept in operation the year round. He employs eight hands in the summer and thirteen in the winter.

On August 8, 1861, Mr. Jones married Jeannette Pratt, of Turner, Me., by whom he has four children, namely: Clarence E.; Alice E., wife of L. P. Churchill; Benjamin O.; and Daniel B. Clarence E., the eldest, is a cigar manufacturer in Milford, Mass. He married Winona Hale. Politically, Mr. Jones is a stanch Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of Colfax Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at East Bridgewater.

Z. T. PARKER, an enterprising and prosperous general merchant of Plympton, was born in this town, January 29, 1842, son of Zaccheus Parker, a lifelong resident, and formerly a well-known merchant here. Mr. Parker's grandfather, Jonathan Parker, founded the business which has since been carried on by his descendants, and Zaccheus Parker conducted it for a period of forty-eight years or until 1867, when he was succeeded by his son, a brother of Z. T. Parker, the subject of this sketch.

Z. T. Parker was reared and educated in Plympton, and resided here until he was twenty-one years old. He then went to Boston, where he was employed as a clerk by R. H. White & Co. until 1883, when he returned to this town, and, succeeding to his brother's business, has since conducted it with success. He continued to occupy the old building until 1893, when he erected his present commodious store, which is furnished according to modern ideas, and provided with improved heating apparatus, the water for which is supplied by the aid of wind-mills. He carries a large and varied stock, including dry goods, boots, shoes, and groceries,

together with a great variety of general merchandise, and by promptness and fair dealing has secured a good patronage.

Mr. Parker is highly esteemed, both in business and social circles, and has been Postmaster in Plympton since 1884.

JOHN DARLING CHURCHILL, the pioneer station agent of the Old Colony Railroad in Plymouth, was born here, November 8, 1817, son of Sylvanus and Lydia (Churchill) Churchill. Mr. Churchill's grandfather, Zenas Churchill, who was a native and a lifelong resident of this town, passed the active period of his life in seafaring.

Sylvanus Churchill, Mr. Churchill's father, was born in Plymouth. At an early age he began to follow the sea as a means of livelihood. In the course of time he became an able seaman, acquiring a reputation for his agility aloft. One of his feats was to coil a rope while making his way to or from the mast-head. A man of strong constitution, he weathered the storms of the Atlantic for many years, and he lived to the age of eighty-two. He married Lydia Churchill, daughter of Thaddeus Churchill, of Plymouth. By her he became the father of seven sons, of whom John D., the youngest, is the only survivor. The others were: Sylvanus (first), who died in infancy; Sylvanus (second), who lived to be eighty-two years old; Hiram, who died at seventy-nine; Thomas, who died at eighty-six; Benjamin, who lived to the age of eighty-three; and Josiah, who died at seventy-two years. They were all strong, able-bodied men and worthy citizens. The parents were members of the Orthodox church.

John Darling Churchill was educated in the common schools. While still a youth, he

engaged in seafaring on coasting-vessels. In his young manhood he was for a time employed as a clerk in a general store for the fitting out of fishermen. Later he ran a packet between Plymouth and Boston. Upon the completion of the railroad in 1845, he was tendered the position of station agent at Plymouth, to the exclusion of fourteen eligible applicants for the post. Though he did not desire to relinquish his packet business, he was finally prevailed upon to accept, and for five years he attended to the company's business here, having entire charge of this end of the line. He then resigned in order to devote his entire attention to the fishing industry. Having entered this business with two small vessels, he gradually increased his equipment to six stanch, seaworthy craft, which necessitated the use of two wharves. He was prosperously occupied in this way until 1875, when he retired from active business pursuits. His vessels were kept constantly in commission, making regular trips to the fishing banks, generally returning with good catches. He was exceptionally fortunate in keeping them above water, his only serious loss having been the seizure of one of them by the British authorities, upon a false charge of fishing within their territory.

In politics he has been a Republican since the formation of the party, and he has voted at every election for the past fifty-seven years. The pressure of business obliged him to decline the nomination to public offices at different times.

Mr. Churchill married for his first wife, Marcia J. Holmes, daughter of Thomas Holmes, of Plymouth. By this union there are three children, namely: John Franklin, who was born January 11, 1841; Frederick Lee, who was born February 8, 1846; and Josiah D., who was born October 24, 1853.

John Franklin Churchill attended the United States Naval School at Annapolis, Md. At the age of eighteen he entered the United States Navy, in which, during the Civil War, he held the rank of Ensign. At the siege of Fort Fisher he was highly complimented by Admiral Porter for his gallant conduct. He is now an accountant. Frederick Lee Churchill is the present Postmaster in Plymouth, and Josiah D. Churchill is carrying on a flourishing mercantile business here. The mother died in 1882. The father's second marriage was contracted November 30, 1883, with Julia A. Hawley, of Plymouth. He has been a member of Plymouth Lodge, A. F. & A. M., for about thirty years; and of the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth for several years.

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CYRUS H. HARDY, dentist.—In these days of specialties, when it is the fashion for a professional man to restrict himself to one narrow path, the fact is sometimes lost sight of, that, to insure success, it is well to have some knowledge of things outside of one's particular work. Dr. Hardy has studied medicine, and can determine whether the state of the teeth is due to the condition of the system, or that of the system to the teeth; and he understands thoroughly the methods of administering ether or other anæsthetics without danger to the patient. Established for a number of years in Hingham, Mass., he has won the confidence of the public, and occupies a front rank in his profession. He was born in Wilton, Me., September 10, 1833, a son of Dr. Daniel and Lucinda (Teague) Hardy.

The Hardys are an old New England family. Two of the earliest colonists bearing this surname were: John, who settled in Salem in 1634; and Thomas, who was one of the first

twelve settlers of Ipswich, Mass., in 1633, and who died in Bradford in 1678, leaving several sons. Dr. Cyrus H. Hardy's grandfather, Daniel Hardy, was one of the early settlers in Wilton, Me. He was a man of means and of strong character, the owner at one time of nearly half the township, and exercised, by his upright living and general example for good, a healthful influence on the community.

Dr. Daniel Hardy, his son, was a successful and popular physician, a native and lifelong resident of the Pine Tree State. In his early life he had an extensive country practice, covering a large territory; and he was subsequently actively engaged in professional duties in the city of Portland, where he was not obliged to take such long and tiresome rides. He lived to be ninety-four years old. His wife died at the age of seventy-three. Four of their children are living: Josephine W., wife of Rufus Teague, of Turner, Me.; Adeline P., wife of Judge Davidson, of Sierra County, California; Francis A., in Bucksport, Me.; and Cyrus H., now of Hingham.

Cyrus H. Hardy obtained the fundamental part of his education in the common schools of his native place, which were very good schools. He early took up the study of medicine, for which he had a natural taste, with his father, who was anxious for him to become a regular physician; but he had a mechanical bent, and dentistry had a peculiar charm for him, notwithstanding the fact that his father was opposed to his being a dentist. He began to practise when he was only sixteen years old, pulling teeth for those who would trust themselves to him. Teeth in those days were extracted by means of the old turn-screw, a clumsy tool with which the boy dentist was much dissatisfied. He applied to the town blacksmith for something better, and that arti-

san told him if he would furnish a pattern he would make the tool for him. The lad accordingly fashioned a pair of forceps of wood, and the blacksmith made for him a finely finished pair of steel. These forceps did excellent service, for people came far and near to "the boy with the pincers" to have their troublesome teeth removed.

In the mean time the lad was studying medicine with his father, and he subsequently took a course at a medical school of the eclectic order on Boylston Street, Boston. He was graduated at Beach's Medical School when he was twenty-two years old, and he subsequently studied the formation and use of chemicals and manufactured chemicals and chemical combinations; then, after practising medicine for a while with his father, he took up the study of dentistry, and going to California with his brother, a regular physician, he practised medicine and surgery there for a while, making a specialty of dentistry. About twenty-three years ago he became a resident of Hingham, and at that time he was still making a study of the science of dentistry. After a term under the excellent instruction of Dr. Sargeant, of Tremont Temple, he opened an office in Hingham. This was fourteen years ago, and Dr. Hardy now has a large and lucrative patronage, his work being its own advertisement. His office is in the Water Company's building.

Dr. Hardy married Julia Roby, of Charleston, S.C., who died in 1890, leaving the following children: Ida Blanche, who is still with her father; Herbert O., foreman of the *Journal* printing office in this town; Cyrus Daniel, a graduate of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, now in charge of a laboratory in Providence, R.I.; and Forrester, who is still at home. In politics the Doctor is a Republican. He is superintendent of the

Sunday-school connected with the Methodist church, and takes an active interest in the work of the society. His home, which is on Lafayette Avenue, stands on an elevation, and commands a beautiful view of the surrounding country. The Doctor is a genial, pleasant-mannered man, and has a large circle of friends.

FRED C. SPARROW, carpenter and builder, is one of the intelligent and successful business men of Middleboro, Mass. He was born in this town, January 19, 1857, a son of James P. and Persis L. (Smith) Sparrow, and is of the third generation of his family in the vicinity, his paternal grandfather, James Sparrow, having been an old resident of Fall Brook. James P. Sparrow, son of the elder James, was born in Middleboro, and was for a number of years in business here as a carpenter and builder. He died July 5, 1885, at the age of sixty years. His wife died February 17, 1892, at the age of sixty-seven. They reared six children, namely: Alice L., wife of W. F. Davis, of Duxbury, Mass.; Albert S., a resident of Middleboro; Samuel J.; Fred C., of Middleboro; Priscilla E., wife of John C. Starbuck, of Elmwood; and Sarah L., wife of T. A. F. Washburn, an undertaker of Middleboro.

Fred C., the second son, as he grew to manhood attended the schools of his native town, and, making rapid progress, entered the high school before he was thirteen years old. He had a natural aptitude for the use of tools, and when a boy was always busy upon some mechanical contrivance. At the age of eighteen he went to work for his father, and his apprenticeship was a very short one, as he seemed to know by intuition all the mysteries of the joiner's craft. He was associated with his father some ten years, and just before his

father's death he assumed charge of the business. It is needless to say that he has been successful, and has finished many important contracts.

Mr. Sparrow was married by the Rev. N. J. Dyer (it being his first marriage ceremony), September 22, 1878, to Miss Sarah F. C. King, a most estimable lady of superior intelligence and ability. They have two children. The elder, Fred S., who was born August 15, 1882, is an active-minded lad and a great reader — apparently as fond of brain work as his father at the same age was of handicraft. He rises at daybreak in order to give more time to his beloved books. The other child, Sarah K., died June 13, 1892, having lived but thirteen months.

Mr. Sparrow is Vice-President of the Republican Club of Middleboro, has served at many elections as ballot clerk, and has been in office as Constable for the past nine years. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and the Junior Order of American Mechanics; and he is insured in a number of life, endowment, and accident companies, including the Massachusetts Mutual Benefit Association, the Union Relief Association, and the Citizens' Aid Society. His wife is an active member of the Congregational church.

Mr. and Mrs. Sparrow have a very pleasant home at 21 Plympton Street. The house is the same, remodelled, in which his father was born, and where he died. It also was the birthplace of Mr. Sparrow; and here he hopes to die as soon as his days of usefulness are over. The house was erected as a parsonage by the Rev. Sylvanus Conant, the fourth pastor of the First Congregational Church in Middleboro, in 1752. It was afterward occupied by the Rev. Joseph Barker, the fifth pastor, who sold it to James Sparrow, the

grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Although it is one of the historic landmarks of old Middleboro, it stands to-day as erect and well preserved as any of the modern houses, and bids defiance to the storms of another century.

CAPTAIN ALDEN BESSE is a retired ship-master, residing in the village of Wareham, Plymouth County, Mass., where he was born on April 9, 1821.

His father, Samuel Besse, was a lifelong resident of Wareham, and was engaged in sea-faring pursuits during his early manhood. In the War of 1812, when he was visiting his brother at West Island, he was taken by the English, who made him pilot of their vessel, up as far as Bird Island. Eventually he was given his liberty at Martha's Vineyard. He married Elizabeth Young, a native of Wareham, and they became the parents of six children, as follows: Charles H., who died January 11, 1892, aged seventy-six years, eight months, seven days; Samuel B., who died June 22, 1860, aged forty-three years, three months, twenty days; Isaac Y., who died March 27, 1849, aged thirty-two years, three months, twenty days; Zeruiah Y., who died March 28, 1851, aged thirty-two years, one month, six days; Rodolphus, who died March 5, 1878, aged fifty-four years, ten months, fourteen days; and Alden, the only one now living.

Samuel Besse, the father, died August 16, 1863, aged seventy-seven years, eleven months, seventeen days; and the mother, Elizabeth Besse, died April 5, 1863, aged seventy-seven years, four months.

Alden Besse left home when but twelve years old to go on board a coasting-vessel, on which he was employed six years. He then

shipped before the mast on the whaling brig "Inga," which cruised in the North and South Atlantic seven months. He subsequently made a second voyage of the same length on the same vessel, and cruising over the same waters, but held the position of boat-steerer. His third and fourth voyages also were made on the "Inga," but he had been promoted in each case, going out first as second mate and later as first mate. He then sailed from New Bedford on the bark "Charleston Packet," as master, being away from home eighteen months at that time. The following three years he had command of the bark "Hecla," spending the time chiefly on the North Pacific. Captain Besse on his return remained with his family six months, and then returned to New Bedford to take charge of the ship "John Wells," going to the Okhotsk Sea, where he cruised two seasons. After spending a year in Wareham, he next went out on a sperm whaling trip, as master of the ship "Hunter," to the coast of New Zealand, this time being away four years. Two years later he made a cruise in the same vessel on the Atlantic Ocean for nearly two years, that being his last voyage. He was engaged in whaling from 1839 until 1868, being master of a vessel from 1846, and in his voyages meeting with invariable success. He is a good business man, noted for his honest and upright dealings, and in the course of his career has accumulated considerable property, having been the owner of several vessels engaged in freighting for foreign ports, and he is still interested in these pursuits to some extent.

Captain Besse was married December 26, 1852, to Mrs. Betsey S. (Jenney) Besse, the widow of his brother Isaac. Mrs. Besse had two children by her first marriage, namely: Charles A., who lived but nine months; and Adelaide S., wife of Gideon M. Washburn, of

Brockton, Mass. Captain and Mrs. Besse have had two children, of whom Frank A., a book-keeper in the National Bank of Wareham, is the only one living, Isaac H., the youngest child, having died at the age of two years and five months.

In politics Captain Besse is a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party, and takes an active interest in local affairs, having served in nearly all the offices within the gift of his fellow-townsmen. From 1868 until 1880 he was one of the Selectmen of Wareham, and at the same time was Assessor and Overseer of the Poor. He has also filled an unexpired term as Town Treasurer and Collector. In 1871 and 1872 he represented his district in the State legislature. The Captain has been a member of the Board of Directors of the National Bank of Wareham for fifteen years, and is a Vice-President, Trustee, and one of the Investment Committee of the Wareham Savings Bank.

ALBERT CULVER, of Rockland, Mass., senior member of the firm of A. Culver Company, dealers in coal, wood, hay, flour, and grain, and other merchandise, is a self-made man, who has won his way from a hard-working boyhood to a mature manhood, blessed by wealth and position. He was born in the town of Poultney, Rutland County, Vt., January 10, 1838, son of Isaac C. and Maria (Mead) Culver, natives of the Green Mountain State.

Isaac C. Culver, who was a farmer, removed about 1841 to Niagara County, New York, and there followed the pursuit of agriculture for fifty-six years. He died at the age of eighty-six, his wife living to be fourscore and four. They had a family of eleven children, two of whom died in infancy. A son, John M., also



ALBERT CULVER.

is deceased, and a daughter, Julia, died in North Abington. The survivors are: Francis, residing in Compton, Cal.; Frederick and Ann M., in Niagara County, New York; Mary J., in Detroit, Mich.; Charles and Louisa, in Niagara County, New York; and Albert, the subject of this sketch.

Albert Culver was three years old when his parents removed to New York State, and he was there reared on a farm. He was given scant educational privileges, being obliged, from the time that he was ten years old, to work in the growing season, and to make the most of his opportunities for schooling in the winter; but he was naturally intelligent, and in course of time acquired a store of practical knowledge, his teachers being necessity and experience. He remained on the home farm until eighteen years of age, and then went to work for his brother John, a merchant who dealt in feed and coal in North Abington, Mass. With his brother he remained about fifteen months; and he was subsequently in the employ of Deacon Ford, a North Abington grocer, for fifteen months; in the Union Store at the same place, two years; and in a grocery store at East Abington, three months.

While employed in these various places he had perfected himself as an accountant, and he was next engaged as book-keeper in a shoe factory, where he remained eleven years. Although almost wholly self-educated, he was an expert at this kind of clerical work; and when the Hanover branch of the railroad was built, Mr. Lane, one of his employers at the factory, being Treasurer of the railroad company, gave Mr. Culver full charge of the railroad accounts. His duties included the issuing of notices and the receipt and expenditure of funds; and he displayed such good judgment and practical ability that, on Mr. Lane's death, he was appointed Treasurer of the cor-

poration. He was in office some ten years, until the road was sold to the Old Colony Company.

In his present business he was at first associated with the Lane Brothers and others. The Lanes retired after a while, and for eleven years the firm was Culver, Phillips & Co. Seven years ago Mr. Culver purchased the entire business, which has since been under his direction solely. There were originally a number of branch stores, one of which was in Hanover, Mass. It has required firmness and determination to carry on this extensive business, for there was opposition to be overcome, not only from men, but also from nature. The large warehouse on Union Street, opposite the railroad station, is built partly on swampy ground, and it required patience and skilful engineering to establish a firm foundation. Mr. Culver was not to be turned aside from his purpose by an obstacle. He went steadily on, and accomplished all that he had intended. He is a Director of the Rockland National Bank, which he was active in organizing; and he is a Trustee of the Savings Bank, and a member of the Investing Committee.

Mr. Culver was married in 1862 to Nancy S. Howland, of East Abington, daughter of Jonathan Howland, and they have two children: Annie M., born September 23, 1867, wife of E. B. Church, of Rockland; and Ethel M., born October 24, 1875, who has not yet left her parents.

Politically, Mr. Culver is a staunch Republican. He takes a lively interest in local improvements, and contributes liberally to everything calculated to advance the interests of the town. He was quite active in the organization of the Rockland Commercial Club, an association of business men, of which he is a charter member; and he is a member of

Standish Lodge, Odd Fellows, of Rockland. Mr. Culver has a handsome residence at 8 School Street.

EDWARD A. GAMMONS, Cashier of the National Bank of Wareham, and Treasurer of the Wareham Savings Bank, was born in South Wareham, Mass., January 15, 1842, a son of William and Deborah B. (Gallt) Gammons. Soon after his birth his parents removed to East Weymouth, but two years later settled in Wareham, near Parker Mills. Here their son Edward was educated, attending the common schools of this town.

At the age of eight years he began working in the Parker mills, where he was employed during the winter for several years, while in the summer months he followed the sea. In 1862, in the month of October, Mr. Gammons enlisted as a private in Company B, Third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered into service at Camp Joe Hooker. Going thence to North Carolina with his regiment, he was stationed at New Berne, and took an active part in various battles in that locality, being in the midst of the conflict at Kingston, Whitehall, and Goldsboro, and in various minor engagements. In June, 1863, at the expiration of his term of enlistment, he was discharged from service at Camp Joe Hooker. On returning to Wareham, Mr. Gammons entered what is now known as the National Bank at Wareham as a clerk, a position which he had filled twelve years when he was appointed Assistant Cashier. Ten years later he was made Treasurer and Cashier of the above-named bank, succeeding Thomas R. Miles, who died in March, 1885, and who was connected with the bank as Cashier from the date of incorporation in 1833, excepting five

years. Mr. Miles entered banking business at the age of twelve, having his first experience at Newport, R.I., being there about ten years. He then accepted the position of Paying Teller in the Merchants' Bank at Providence, R.I., where he remained until 1833, when he came to Wareham. He was a man highly respected and valued in the community, having good judgment in financial matters, and an extensive acquaintance. His memory is held sacred by the inhabitants of Wareham and vicinity.

On January 15, 1867, Mr. Gammons married Mary B. Billings, a daughter of Warren and Mary F. (Caswell) Billings, of Wareham. Of the union of Mr. and Mrs. Gammons three children have been born, namely: Mary B., wife of Frank A. Besse; William, a clerk in the employ of the Boston Dry-goods Company; and Henry Elliott, who is employed in the Compressed Steel Shafting Works at South Boston. Politically, Mr. Gammons affiliates with the Democratic party. He is a valued member of Social Harmony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he is now Secretary; and of the General William T. Sherman Post, No. 208, Grand Army of the Republic.

ALEXANDER R. GURNEY, the engineer in charge of the Middleboro Pumping Station, is a man of unusual ability. He was born in Marion, Mass., March 23, 1848, son of Rufus H. and Phoebe (Cahoon) Gurney. Rufus H. Gurney was a ship-carpenter by trade. He followed the sea for some time in his youth, and again, after 1869, when he was ship navigator, and visited several of the West India Islands. He had many tales to tell of the strange sights and peoples he had seen. After settling permanently on land, he gave his attention to

mechanical work, in which he was naturally skilled. In December, 1861, he enlisted for three years' service in the Civil War, joining Company H, Twenty-ninth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. At the end of this term he joined the ranks again, and served till the close of the war. Shortly before Lee's surrender he was captured, and spent two weeks in the hands of the Confederates. His mechanical skill caused him to be in much demand in the surgeon's department. He died in 1887, aged sixty-four years, six months, nine days. His wife, who was a Plymouth girl, after surviving him about four years, died aged sixty-eight years, nine months, twenty days. Their children were: Mary, Alexander R., Freeman F., and Anna F. Mary is now the wife of Benjamin S. Keyes, of Middleboro; and Anna F. is the wife of G. H. Bourne.

Alexander R. Gurney attended the common schools of Wareham, whither his parents removed when he was five years old. He spent one season on the sea in his nineteenth year, but his boyhood was principally spent in farm work. This occupation not being to his liking, he learned to manage an engine, beginning as a fireman. His carefulness and intelligence in time won for him high recommendations and constant employment. In 1885, after filling responsible positions in Brockton and Wareham, he was appointed to his present position. He has now a license as a first-class engineer, under the act of 1895. The general appearance of the pumping station plainly indicates that it is in thoroughly competent hands. Mr. Gurney is a voluntary observer for the Agricultural Department of the United States, and keeps a full and systematic meteorological record, noting temperature, precipitation, winds, clouds, frosts, etc.

In 1887 Mr. Gurney was married to Miss

Alice W. Loring, of Wareham. In politics he favors the Republican side. He belongs to one fraternal association, the Royal Society of Good Fellows. He accompanies Mrs. Gurney to the Congregational Church, of which she is a communicant. He has a pleasant home at 3 Rock Street.

JOSIAH W. ATWOOD, a farmer of Carver, was born in Carver Centre, April 2, 1844. His parents were Ebenezer and Waitstill (Lucus) Atwood, who had ten other children; namely, Mary A., Stilmans, Waitstill S., Sarah, Abbie, Louisa, Ebenezer, Charles H., Hannah, and George S. Mr. Atwood grew up on his father's farm, receiving his education in the district schools. He was still beneath the family roof tree when the Civil War broke out. In September, 1862, he enlisted in Company B, Third Massachusetts Infantry; and his company was mustered at Lakeville, this county. The regiment was shortly after sent to North Carolina, where it took part in the actions at Kingston, Whitehall, and Goldsboro. Mr. Atwood was honorably discharged at Lakeville in June, 1866.

On returning to his home, illness, resulting from the hardships to which he was exposed in the army, rendered him unable to resume his former routine of life for some time. As soon as he was sufficiently recuperated he began to work at farming. In 1864, while at home, his term of service having expired, he was joined in matrimony with Miss Lydia Gammons. Their only child is Sadie F., now a teacher of music. Soon after his marriage Mr. Atwood moved to the farm upon which he now resides, and which he has since cultivated. In political affiliation he is a Democrat, and belongs to the Grand Army of the Republic, Colling-

wood Post, No. 76, where, among his war-worn comrades, he recalls his military experience.

JAMES F. ANDERSON, a well-known tack manufacturer of Rockland, Mass., was born in Sandwich, Cape Cod, October 1, 1857, son of William P. and Hannah T. (Vaughn) Anderson. William P. Anderson, who was a Virginian by birth, and by profession an engineer, went to Sandwich, Mass., where he spent the rest of his life. His wife, Hannah, was a native of Plymouth County, Massachusetts. They became the parents of thirteen children, seven boys and six girls, of whom seven are now living. Mrs. Hannah Anderson, who is now seventy-six years old, resides with her son, James F. Mrs. Anderson takes a pardonable pride in her large family, all of whose members as they grew up subsequently reflected credit upon their parents.

James F. Anderson, who was the seventh son born to his parents, resided at home until he was twenty-one years old, and received a practical education. His first employment was in a glass factory in his native town, where he remained for about one year, having begun work at the age of twenty. A year later he learned the art of manufacturing tacks, and going to Whitman, in this county, he worked at that trade for some time. He afterward came to Rockland, where he found employment in the same line of industry with French, Hall & Company, who established their large business here in 1884. Going into their factory, he worked faithfully until two years ago, when he bought out the plant, and has since conducted it himself. His business is the only one of the kind in the place, and under his effective management it has grown to large proportions. His goods are sold over a

wide extent of country, going as far as St. Louis, St. Paul, and other large Western cities.

On November 17, 1885, he was married to Helen D. Wentworth, of East Bridgewater. Mr. Anderson has a comfortable dwelling-house on Maple Street, not very far from his factory and offices, which are on Grove Street. In his political opinions Mr. Anderson is a stanch Republican, but has taken no very active part in politics. He belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being a charter member of the lodge at Whitman. He is an active and prominent member of the Congregational church.

DE WITT CLINTON BATES, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, Assessors, and Overseers of the Poor of the town of Hingham, Mass., formerly a well-known public-school teacher of Plymouth County, is now residing on a farm a short distance from Hingham Centre, and about a mile from Hingham, and engaged in market gardening. He was born in Cohasset, Norfolk County, Mass., October 28, 1827, a son of Lot and Winifred (Ellms) Bates.

The founder of the Bates family in America came to these shores a few years after the settlement at Plymouth in 1620. Of that remote progenitor, the following is recorded in the "History of Hingham": Clement Bates (Bate, Batte), aged forty, with his wife, Anna, and five children, embarked at London for New England, April 6, 1635, in the ship "Elizabeth." On his arrival he settled in Hingham, at about the time the Rev. Peter Hobart and his followers came here; and on September 18, 1635, he received a grant of land on Town (South) Street. This lot contained five acres, and was bounded on the north-east by land of

George Russell, and on the south-west by land of Thomas Johnson. It was the fifth in number from Bachelor (Main) Street, and has been in the possession of some of the posterity of the original grantee for nearly two and a half centuries. In 1883 the estate, including an ancient dwelling-house formerly known as the "Anchor Tavern," was sold to the owners of the land adjoining. A portion of the estate, however, has since been repurchased; and on the spot where the old house stood, a dwelling of modern style has been erected, and is now occupied by a descendant of the early colonist. The name "Bate" was a common one in England for nearly two centuries before any of the family took their departure for America; and the English ancestors of Clement are traceable for five generations prior to that time.

The father of Clement Bates was James, who died in 1614, at Lydd, Parish of All Hallows, England. Anna, wife of Clement, died in Hingham, Mass., October 1, 1669, aged seventy-four. Clement died September 17, 1671, aged seventy-six. Clement and Anna Bates had six children, of whom only the youngest was born in Hingham. Joseph, their fourth child, who was born in England about 1630, married in Hingham, Mass., January 9, 1657, Esther, daughter of William Hilliard. Joseph Bates died April 30, 1706, and his wife Esther on June 3, 1709. He was a bricklayer by trade. He served as Constable three years, and as Selectman four years; and in 1673 he was appointed sexton of the parish, in which capacity he served a number of years. He resided on the paternal homestead on South Street. Joseph and Esther Bates had a family of nine children.

Joshua, their fifth child, was born in Hingham, August 14, 1671. He was married January 15, 1695, to Rachel Tower, who was born in Hingham March 16, 1674, daughter of

Ibrook and Margaret (Hardin) Tower. Seven children were born of this union. Joshua, Jr., the second of these, was born June 15, 1698. He married December 28, 1721, Abigail Joy, daughter of Joseph and Elizabeth (Andrews) Joy. She was born in Hingham, December 29, 1701, and survived her husband, who died March 16, 1766. He was a bricklayer, and at his death left a large estate. In 1735 he served as Constable of the town.

Nathaniel, the fifth of the seven children of Joshua and Abigail Bates, was born October 3, 1733, in Hingham. On December 18, 1760, he married Mary Hamlen. His residence was on Beechwood Street, and his life was spent in Hingham, except the period of his absence as a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Nathaniel and Mary Bates had two sons, namely: Cornelius, who died in 1850, aged eighty-eight years; and Jessaniah, the grandfather of De Witt Clinton, the special subject of this brief biography. His birth occurred in Hingham, June 29, 1768, and, after he established a home of his own, he lived on Beechwood Street, Cohasset, where he followed farming. He married Phœbe Litchfield, of Scituate, who died April 13, 1849, aged seventy-five years. His death occurred nearly five years later, March 6, 1854. Their eight children, all born at Cohasset, were: Phœbe, Rufus, Lot, Lewis, Warren, Silas, Mary, and Ezekiel. Lot Bates, the father of De Witt Clinton, was born in 1802. He married Winifred Ellms, and they had three children, born at Cohasset — De Witt Clinton, Lot W., and one that died. Lot W. Bates resides in Cohasset.

De Witt Clinton Bates attended the common school until fourteen years old, at which time, having made good progress in his studies, he entered the Cohasset High School. He continued to live on the farm with his parents until he was seventeen, and then went

to Dorchester to learn the carpenter's trade, remaining there until twenty-one years of age. Returning to his home in Cohasset, he afterward studied under the Rev. Joseph Osgood, and at the Merrimack Normal Institute in New Hampshire; and, beginning in 1851, he taught school, first in Cohasset, then two years in Hingham, two years in North Braintree, and twelve years in the Hingham Centre Grammar School. While teaching the last-named school, in 1866 and 1867, he represented Hingham at the General Court. In 1871 he was elected to the offices of Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor, which he has held continuously since that time, and he has been Chairman of the Board the past fifteen years. In politics he was formerly a Free Soiler; and since 1856, when he cast his Presidential vote for John C. Fremont, he has affiliated with the Republican party.

Mr. Bates and Sarah A. Burbank were married on May 8, 1853, and their union has been blessed by the birth of six children: William Clinton, a graduate of Harvard College, in the class of 1877, and now Superintendent of Schools in Fall River, Mass.; Ellery Webster, who died while attending Harvard College; Mary Winifred, a teacher, living at home with her parents; Herbert Osgood, a farmer, also living at the parental home; Sarah Elizabeth, a teacher in the Hingham Centre Grammar School; and Grace Lincoln, deceased. William Clinton Bates, the eldest son, married Edith E. Taggart, and has two children—Edith Dorothea and Clement Taggart.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM S. MCFARLIN, a veteran of the Civil War, and an esteemed citizen of Carver, Plymouth County, Mass., was born on the

farm on which he now resides, July 11, 1827, son of Sampson and Polly (Shurtleff) McFarlin. He is the eldest of a family of ten children, eight sons and two daughters; namely, William S., Almena L., Horatio, Charles H., Thomas H., Charles D., Polly S., Henry L., Peleg, and Jason B. Henry L. McFarlin, the sixth son, enlisted in Company E, of the Fortieth Massachusetts Regiment, with which he served until the battle of Cold Harbor, early in June, 1864, when he was mortally wounded, and died nine days later. He had risen from the ranks to the position of First Sergeant, and a Lieutenant's commission awaited him at his death. Mrs. Polly McFarlin died at thirty-eight years of age. Her husband survived her many years, dying on the farm now owned by his son, William S., at the age of eighty-two.

William S. McFarlin spent his boyhood and his early manhood, up to twenty-three years of age, on his present farm. He then began working at the iron moulder's trade, which he followed until the breaking out of the Civil War. He had previously been a Captain in the State militia, and he was one of the first to go into service, responding to the first call for seventy-five thousand men, and going direct to Fortress Monroe. After being out between three and four months, he returned home and raised one hundred men in Carver and adjoining towns, forming what was afterward known as Company C, Eighteenth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. They went to Washington, were there ordered to join the Army of the Potomac, and were in the engagements at Yorktown, Hanover Court-house, and the Seven Days' Fight in front of Richmond. On the Peninsula, June 27, 1862, in the march from Cold Harbor to White House Landing, Captain McFarlin received a sunstroke, from the effects of which he was under



WILLIAM L. DOUGLAS.

the doctor's care for about two months. He then went to Fredericksburg, but was subsequently confined in the Douglas Hospital at Washington for about six weeks. On account of his impaired health, as soon as able to leave the hospital, he resigned his commission in the army, and returned to Carver. At the present time he is engaged in carrying on the old homestead farm, cranberries being one of the principal crops thereon.

On May 9, 1891, Captain McFarlin was married to Miss Elizabeth C. Monroe, widow of Granville Monroe, of Bridgewater, Mass., and daughter of David Wilber. In 1873 and 1874 Captain McFarlin was a member of the State Board of Police, and was stationed at Wareham. He has also served as Constable and on the School Board. In politics he is a stanch Republican. He is a member of Plymouth Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; of Winthrop Lodge of Good Templars; and Post No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic, of Middleboro. Captain McFarlin is a communicant of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is a Trustee, and is active in other offices.

FRON. WILLIAM LEWIS DOUGLAS, of Brockton, originator of the famous "Douglas three-dollar shoe," was born in the town of Plymouth, Mass., August 22, 1845. The death of his parents left him at an early age wholly dependent on his own exertions for a livelihood. His schooling was limited; but he had plenty of determination and pluck, and, obtaining employment in a shoe shop, he gave his talents and whole attention to thoroughly and systematically learning the trade. His close application to business and the interest shown in his work soon attracted the notice of his employer, who early recognized the

ability of the man, and it was not long before he occupied positions of importance, all of which he filled most satisfactorily. Mr. Douglas became a resident of Brockton, then North Bridgewater, in 1870, and worked in several factories there. In July, 1876, he began business for himself, with small capital but plenty of confidence. At that time was laid the foundation of the enormous business which he controls at the present time.

Besides manufacturing shoes, Mr. Douglas is engaged in other business enterprises. He is President of the People's Savings Bank; Director of the Home National Bank; Vice-President of the Brockton City Hospital Association; and proprietor of the Brockton *Daily Times*, a newspaper occupying already an important place in the journalistic field of Massachusetts, although comparatively young.

In Brockton affairs Mr. Douglas has been particularly conspicuous, and he has done much in promoting the interests of this thriving city. Through his advertising alone he has made the name of Brockton almost as famous as his three-dollar shoe. In politics Mr. Douglas has always been a Democrat. Although his district is largely Republican, he has been twice elected to the State legislature, and once to the State Senate. He served in both places with honor to his constituency and to himself, doing much to benefit factory employees, and originating the famous "Arbitration Bill," creating the State Board of Arbitration. The principle of arbitration has been established in his factory since 1888, and it has proved satisfactory both to himself and his employees. In 1890 Mr. Douglas was elected Mayor of Brockton, and on three different occasions he served in the City Council. While in the service of the city he improved the various departments, by introducing business methods in transacting the affairs of the

city. Mr. Douglas is at present Chairman of the Sewerage Commission, and takes great interest in the commission's work.

As a manufacturer Mr. Douglas has made the welfare of his employees a major consideration. As far as business would permit, he has made their work as agreeable and remunerative as it is possible to do. For their benefit he has established free medical attendance, any person in his employ being entitled to receive the best medical treatment without any expense.

Mr. Douglas is exceedingly domestic in his habits and tastes. Surrounded by his family, he thoroughly enjoys life in his beautiful home on West Elm Street. Few men are better known or more highly regarded in the commercial world to-day.

ALBERT LORING MURDOCK, the proprietor of Murdock's Liquid Food, and a summer resident of Hingham, was born in Boston, September 4, 1829, son of Amasa Murdock, Jr., and his wife, Jane (Loring) Murdock. His grandfather, Amasa Murdock, Sr., was a wheelwright and carriage-maker in Boston for many years. A genial, sociable man, a Whig in politics, and a Universalist in religious belief, the grandfather had many friends, was highly esteemed, and lived to the age of eighty-five years. His first wife, whose maiden name was Crane, was the mother of four children, none of whom are now living. She died at the early age of thirty-five years. His second wife, formerly a Miss Green, who had no children, lived to the age of seventy years.

Amasa Murdock, Jr., was a native and lifelong resident of Boston. From early manhood until his death, which occurred in April, 1843, at the age of thirty-nine years, he was

engaged in business as a plane-maker, in the firm of Gardner & Murdock on Green Street. In politics he was a Democrat. A Universalist in religious faith, he attended Dr. Barrett's church on Chambers Street. His wife survived him, attaining the age of seventy-seven years. They had four children, three of whom are now living, namely: Albert L., the subject of this sketch; Alonzo A., now of Boston; and Mary Jane, the wife of Washington King, of Lynn, Mass., and mother of two children — Cora and Jennie.

Albert Loring Murdock, elder son of his father, grew to manhood in Boston, and was educated in the public schools. On leaving school, he gave some time to the study of life insurance, collecting and examining statistics. Prompted by the information he acquired in this way, he procured the passage of the law requiring the payment of the value of forfeited insurance. Later he established the John Hancock Life Insurance Company. In July, 1861, just after the first battle of Bull Run, he was one of the three men through whose efforts was raised the Boston contribution of twenty-two hundred cases of hospital stores and seven thousand dollars in money, which he was deputed to take to the front. At the Centennial Exposition in Philadelphia in 1876 Mr. Murdock was very active, being largely instrumental in securing exhibits from the manufacturers of this State, and being especially successful in the collecting of the agricultural exhibit. In 1881, after twelve years spent in experimenting, he brought before the public the Liquid Food which bears his name, and which has been received with such signal favor. The use of this food in the free hospitals which he founded and sustained in Boston, including the Surgical Hospital for Women, which was continued for six years and in which three thousand two hundred and

seventy-eight cases were treated, with the loss of only five on the last thousand, was a striking confirmation of its value.

Mr. Murdock was married on November 25, 1855, to Helen W. Loring, daughter of Enos and Jane (Hersey) Loring, of Hingham, Mass. They have two sons — Albert W. and Walter A. Mr. Murdock is a Republican in politics. He makes his home in the winter in Boston and in the summer at Hingham. In the latter place he has a beautiful country seat, a farm of about one hundred and fifty acres, with a fine residence, grounds ornamented with fountains and statuary, and a thick-set grove, with four miles of foot paths. His estate includes the old Cushing farm, on which stands a small house built in 1687, called Pilgrim Cottage, the most ancient dwelling in Plymouth County. Its stout timbers are of oak. With a view to preserving this time-honored domicile as a memorial of past generations and a connecting link therewith, Mr. Murdock has had the original inside finishing taken out, and replaced with good hard oak. Nor is the house kept uselessly idle. It is the home of the hired man and his family; and smoke goes up the great chimney flue, and children play about the door. Only a little less ancient than Pilgrim Cottage is a house built by ancestors of Mrs. Murdock in 1729, which, having been put in good order at much expense, now constitutes a wing of the Murdock mansion. For so preserving these old landmarks, Mr. Murdock is entitled to lasting gratitude.

Mr. Murdock is an earnest supporter of the cause of the higher education of women, and gives much of his time to forward the same. In politics he is an adherent of the Republican party. Both he and his wife are Unitarians in religious faith. Mr. Murdock is known in the business world for a man of

integrity, foresight, and good judgment, and is esteemed by the general community for his good citizenship, works of improvement, and his readiness to befriend the needy.

CHARLES E. KNIGHT, M.D., a popular physician residing in Rockland, Mass., was born in Livermore, Me., April 20, 1854. He is a son of William and Rebecca (Soper) Knight, both natives of the Pine Tree State. William Knight is an enterprising farmer in comfortable circumstances, a dealer in poultry and eggs. He has reared two children — Rose and Charles E.

Charles E. Knight was reared on a farm; but agriculture had no charms for him, one of his earliest ambitions being to qualify himself as a physician. He attended Waterville Institute and Bates College, read medicine first with Dr. Bridgham, who is now in Cohasset, Mass., and was graduated from the Medical School of Bowdoin College in 1879. With an admirable spirit of independence he earned a great part of the money needed for his professional training, teaching for eight or ten years. He began to practise in his native town, then moved to Livermore Falls, and in 1895 located in Rockland as successor to Dr. Bradbury. He has a good grasp of his profession, is naturally energetic and progressive, and his methods have proved effective in the cure of disease. During his short stay in Rockland he has won the public confidence, and established a growing practice.

In 1879 Dr. Knight was united in marriage with Miss Flora B. Howard, of Harrison, Me.; and one child, Chester L., has blessed their union. The Doctor is a strong Republican, and has taken an active part in every campaign since casting his first vote. He is a Royal

Arch Mason and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and is very prominent socially.

BENJAMIN W. ROBBINS, a successful farmer of Carver, was born here, August 12, 1835, son of Chandler and Sarah (Burgess) Robbins. He is the fourth in line of descent from his earliest American progenitor in this locality. His great-grandfather left a son bearing the name of Joseph, who in turn had a son named Chandler. Chandler Robbins, who was born and reared in Carver, married Sarah Burgess, a native of Plymouth, who became the mother of seven children. These were: Chandler, who died in 1895; Sarah, also deceased; Sarah, second, who is the wife of Charles Shaw; John, who was killed at the second battle of Bull Run, in which he fought as a private in Company E, Eighteenth Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteers; Joseph and Benjamin, who were twins; and Hannah, who married Richard W. Wilber, of Bridgewater. Joseph, who was also a soldier in the Federal army, serving in the same regiment with his brother John, received three wounds at the second battle of Bull Run. He died in 1892. Chandler Robbins's life was for the most part spent in Carver, where he was born. He died March 27, 1895, aged seventy-one. His wife is still living.

Benjamin W. Robbins, whose circumstances in boyhood left him but few advantages, acquired his education by his own individual efforts. Born and reared on a farm, he became in early life inured to the hardships of agricultural life. Yet, appreciating its independence, he followed the precedent of his forefathers, and became a farmer. In 1860, when twenty-five years of age, the estate he now owns was intrusted to his charge. It

contains one hundred and fifty acres of good land. For a number of years, besides general farming he has been engaged in the culture of cranberries, now a staple product in the fall and winter markets. In 1862 he wedded Miss Lydia M. Hammond, who bore him five children. These were: Annie H., who became the wife of Theron M. Cole; John S.; Lucian T.; Evelyn F.; and Morris F. Evelyn has been a student at the Normal School at Northfield. In politics Mr. Robbins is a Republican, and represented his district in the State legislature of 1882-83. In the capacity of Fire Warden, which office he has held for a number of years, he has been very efficient. He is an esteemed member of the Congregational church of Carver.

EVERETT T. LINCOLN, Deputy Sheriff, auctioneer, and dealer in carriages and harness, is one of the busy and enterprising citizens of Middleboro, Mass. He was born in this town, January 16, 1851, and is the only son of William and Juliet (Sherman) Lincoln.

The Lincoln family is of English origin. Among the early settlers of Hingham, Mass., were: Thomas Lincoln, the "cooper," who came about 1635 or 1636; Samuel Lincoln and his brother Thomas, the "weaver," about 1637; Sergeant Daniel, 1644-5; Stephen Lincoln and his brother Thomas, the "husbandman," 1638; and Thomas Lincoln, the "miller," who came to Massachusetts in 1635, settled first in Hingham, and some years later removed to Taunton. His three sons — Thomas, John, and Samuel — were all residents of Taunton.

Mr. William Lincoln's father, Lewis Lincoln, who was an able mechanic, was a successful self-made man. He came to Middle-

boro when seventeen years of age, and died here at the age of eighty-six. His wife died at the age of sixty-two. They had two children — William and one who died in infancy. William Lincoln, like his father, had natural mechanical ability. When twenty-one years of age, he started in the carriage business in Middleboro, manufacturing and selling, and did not disdain to work at the forge himself, fashioning tires and springs. This was in the days when carriages were made mostly by hand, and until the advent of factories he had a large and lucrative business. Since machine work became common, his business has been confined to selling carriages. Mr. William Lincoln, being in feeble health, has for some time left the management of affairs in his son's hands. His wife, whose maiden name was Sherman, is a native of Carver, Mass.

Everett T. Lincoln enjoyed good educational opportunities, taking an advanced course of study at Pierce Academy. At the age of seventeen he went to work at his father's forge, and for a number of years was engaged with him in the manufacture of carriages, the name of the firm being L. Lincoln & Son. He is an able business man, knowing how to care for the property accumulated by his father and how to add to his own resources by careful investment. He is a member of the Board of Investment of the Middleboro Savings Bank and one of the Trustees of that institution.

Mr. Lincoln married May 7, 1871, Miss Lizzie Bartlett, of Plymouth, Mass., daughter of Frederick Bartlett. In politics he favors the Republican side. His ability and force of character are recognized by his townsmen, and he has been elected to a number of offices of trust and authority. He was Constable eight years, and has been Deputy Sheriff two

years; and he was formerly connected with the fire department. He belongs to Mayflower Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and to Lodge No. 665, Knights of Honor. Together with his parents he is an attendant at the Baptist church; and, though he is not a church member, he is interested in the welfare of the society, and for two years has been Treasurer of the Baptist Cemetery Association.

GEORGE T. DEFREES is a well-known dry-goods merchant in Hingham, Mass., dealing also in fancy goods and furnishings. He was born in Boston, July 25, 1832, son of William and Martha (Milner) Defrees. The family is of English ancestry. William, the father, came to America in early manhood with his brother, a sea captain, who assured him that the country was a desirable one to live in. William Defrees was a baker by trade, and continued his business in Boston. The maiden name of his wife was Martha Milner. They had eight children — William H., Maria, Elizabeth C., Martha H., George T., Joseph S., Emily Jane, and Charlotte M. But two of the family are living to-day: William H., a resident of Southboro, Mass., now at the age of seventy; and George T., the subject of this sketch. The father died at the age of forty-six years, and the mother at fifty.

George T. Defrees, the fifth child of his parents, had excellent educational privileges in the Boston schools; but at the age of fourteen, preferring work to study, he engaged to make himself generally useful in Charles Cook's paper store. He was subsequently employed by the Remick Brothers, dealers in millinery and fancy goods, remaining with them for a number of years. Later he worked for Kinmouth & Co., dealers in dry goods and

ribbons, and then returned for a time to Remick Brothers, becoming familiar with all the details of the business. Failing health obliged him to quit work when the Civil War broke out, but he was anxious to do something for his country. He therefore enlisted in the Hospital Corps, and was detailed to Columbian College Hospital, where he had charge of the clothing distribution. There he had a heart-rending experience of the horrors of war; and, being obliged to sleep in a tent, he contracted neuralgia, from which he suffered for seven years. In 1867 he began the dry-goods business for himself in Brookline, Mass.; but, ill health compelling him to abandon it, he sold out. As soon as he was sufficiently recuperated, he embarked in a similar enterprise in Quincy, Mass. After a successful business career of eight years in that town he came to Hingham, May 12, 1884, where he continues the same line of trade, with which he is thoroughly familiar.

Twenty-nine years ago Mr. Defrees was united in marriage with Frances Daggett, daughter of Warren and Clara (Gould) Daggett. Her ancestors came from Maine. Mr. and Mrs. Daggett had three other daughters: Eliza, deceased; Addie, who resides in Ashmont; and Emma, a resident of Boston.

Mr. Defrees has uniformly cast his vote for the Republican party. Fraternally, he belongs to Tremont Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Boston, in which he has for some time officiated as Chaplain. He is also identified in the membership of Massasoit Encampment, the Merrimont Lodge, No. 617, Knights of Honor, and the New England Accident Insurance Company. In religion he is an Episcopalian. Personally, he is a genial gentleman, who is an important social and commercial factor in this town. Mr. and Mrs. Defrees reside on Hersey Street.

AMOS B. PAUN, M.D., has been for nearly twenty years a resident physician of Middleboro, and during his term of active professional work has won the regard and respect of his townsmen. He was born in New Bedford, Mass., October 18, 1846, a son of John and Sarah (Tripp) Paun.

His father, John Paun, was born in Kingston, R.I. He was engaged for a number of years in manufacturing and refining oil in New Bedford, making a specialty of the fine oil obtained from the sperm whale. The latter part of his life was spent on a farm in Lakeville, where he died at the age of seventy-seven in 1872. His wife was born in 1801 in Fairhaven, Mass., and was a daughter of Captain Gilbert Tripp, who was master of a vessel, and was also a skilful cooper. Mrs. Paun died at the age of eighty-four. She was the mother of nine children, namely: Sarah, William, and Benjamin, deceased; John H., living in Lakeville; Deborah, Charles, David, and Ellen, deceased; and Amos B., whose name stands at the head of this sketch.

Amos B. Paun entered learning's gate through the common schools of New Bedford. He was eight years old when his parents removed to Lakeville; and there he worked on the farm for a while, subsequently attending Crossman Sisters' School and Pierce Academy in Middleboro. A little later, after he had begun the work of life, he had the misfortune to fracture his ankle; and this circumstance, curiously enough, led to his adopting the profession of medicine. At the time the accident happened he had a good position, which he filled with such efficiency that it seemed likely he would make his mark in the commercial world; but, now that he was unable to stand, he was obliged to give it up. The care of the broken ankle was a subject that caused great anxiety. His father and the family

physician were afraid that, if bones were taken out and other painful processes entered into, the patient would die; but the young man was not satisfied with such a diagnosis, and began to study for himself. The trouble subsequently yielded to proper surgical treatment. Following his first investigations in the realm of anatomical and medical science, he read with Dr. Charles H. Thomas for four years, and in 1865 entered the University of Pennsylvania, where he was graduated *cum laude* in 1869. He was an enthusiastic student, and had the best of special instruction. In September, 1869, he opened an office in East Taunton, Mass., where he remained two years; and after that he was in North Middleboro four years. In 1877 he removed to Middleboro, and for some time his home and office have been at 108 Oak Street. He is a skilful and successful physician and surgeon, and has a large practice.

Dr. Paun married Miss Deborah A. Thompson, a native of Thompson's Mills, Ill., daughter of Isaac and Anna (Thompson) Thompson, and has one son, Edgar Amos, born February 24, 1882. Mrs. Paun is a descendant of John Thomson, or Thompson, who came to Plymouth in 1635, it is said, and who married Mary Cook, daughter of Francis Cook, one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims.

In politics Dr. Paun favors the Republican side, and while residing in East Taunton he took a lively interest in local matters; but his professional work now demands all his attention. A genial and hospitable gentleman, he is very popular in society, and is a prominent member of several fraternal organizations. He is a Mason; is Past Chief Patriarch of Colfax Encampment, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; belongs to Sippican Tribe, Improved Order of Red Men, of New Bedford; to New Bedford Lodge, No. 73,

Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks; and to the Commercial Club of Middleboro. Mrs. Paun is a member of the Baptist church, and an active worker in the Women's Christian Temperance Union.

JACOB OSBORN SANBORN, the efficient principal of the Hingham High School, was born in Loudon Centre, N.H., on July 6, 1840, son of Daniel L. and Ada S. (Moore) Sanborn. His great-grandfather, Captain John Sanborn, a native of Kingston, N.H., was a farmer, and one of the early settlers in Loudon, N.H., where he owned and cleared many acres of land. He served in the old State militia. He was appointed on September 5, 1775, First Lieutenant of the Tenth Company, Thirteenth Regiment of militia in the colony of New Hampshire; and his commission is in the possession of his grandson, the subject of this sketch. He subsequently became Captain. He married Ruth Rand, and they had five children who grew to maturity. Captain Sanborn and his wife lived to a good old age.

Edmund, their youngest child, was a farmer and miller in his native town of Loudon, N.H., for many years. In politics he was a Democrat and officially prominent, serving the town as its Representative to the legislature. In religion he was a Free Will Baptist. His wife, whose maiden name was Ruth Griffin, was a native of Loudon. They had nine children, five of whom are now living. Mrs. Ruth G. Sanborn lived to be over eighty, while her husband attained the advanced age of ninety-three.

Daniel L., the third child of Edmund and Ruth (Griffin) Sanborn, was born in Loudon, N.H., where he was engaged in farming all his life. In politics he was a Republican;

and he served as Constable for many years, being also Captain of the State militia. He married Ada S. Moore, and they were the parents of six children, namely: Jacob^s O.; Ruth J., deceased; Joseph T., now residing on the old homestead, and whose wife, Fannie Cleverly, died without children; Charles F., a resident of Loudon, N.H.; Mary E. Buswell, wife of John L. Buswell, of Loudon, N.H., and mother of two children — Abbie E. and Frank W.; and Ada Estelle Sanborn, who died young. The father and mother attended the Free Will Baptist church. They lived to the age of fifty-six and sixty-five respectively.

Jacob O. Sanborn, after acquiring his early education in Loudon, N.H., fitted for college at New Hampton, and was graduated at Dartmouth College in the class of 1864. The year following he took charge of the South Hingham Grammar School, remaining until the spring of 1866, when he accepted the management of the Cradock Grammar School in Medford, Mass., which position he continued to fill until the fall of 1868. From that time until 1872 he had charge of the Winchester Grammar School. Mr. Sanborn then accepted the principalship of the Hingham High School, which he has ably filled for twenty-four years. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. He is President of the Board of Trustees of the Hingham Public Library.

On October 30, 1869, Mr. Sanborn was united in marriage with Louise Attelia Slader, daughter of Edward and Almira A. (Hunton) Slader, being the only child now living. Mr. Sanborn is highly esteemed as a citizen and a teacher. Mr. and Mrs. Sanborn are both members of the Congregational church at Hingham, in which he has officiated as Deacon for the past ten years.

FLON. GEORGE M. HOOPER, of Bridgewater, Mass., manufacturer of building brick, is one of the well-known public men of this vicinity, having held various town officers and served two terms in the State legislature. He was born in Bridgewater, September 1, 1838, and is a son of the late Mitchell and Jane (Mitchell) Hooper.

His first ancestor in this country came from England in 1635, and settled in what is now Wakefield, Mass. From the immigrant's youngest son, John Hooper, who located in Bridgewater in 1700, George M. Hooper is a direct descendant, in the sixth generation. The family has produced soldiers as well as financiers and statesmen, Hezekiah Hooper, Mr. Hooper's great-grandfather, having fought in the Revolutionary War, and Joseph Hooper, his uncle, in the War of 1812.

Mitchell Hooper was born in Bridgewater. An active Republican, he represented this district in the State legislature in 1861. He died October 15, 1886. His wife was born in Enfield, Mass. She, too, was of Revolutionary stock, being a grand-daughter of Thomas Mitchell, who was a soldier in the Continental army under Washington. Mrs. Hooper died in 1891. Of the children born to this couple, three are living: George M., the subject of the present outline sketch; Lucia H., wife of Henry T. Pratt, of Bridgewater; and Elizabeth L., widow of Frederick A. Barker, now residing in Cambridge, Mass.

George M. Hooper attended the Bridgewater Academy and Pierce Academy at Middleboro, and was graduated from the State Normal School in this town in 1857. After teaching school for a year, he engaged in the manufacture of building brick, and has followed it up to the present time. For a number of years he has served as clerk and Trustee of the



GEORGE M. HOOPER.

Bridgewater Savings Bank; and he has been Treasurer and is now Secretary of the Plymouth County Agricultural Society.

Mr. Hooper has been twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Mary E. Josselyn, was the mother of eight children, six of whom are living, namely: Jane M., wife of Emery E. Kent, of Salem, Mass.; Louise, wife of Arthur D. Ferguson, of Allston, Mass.; George M. and Frederick W., of Bridgewater; Mary E., a graduate of the Bridgewater Normal School, who is teaching in a private school in Elizabeth, N.J.; and Mitchell, residing with his father. The present Mrs. Hooper was before marriage Miss Catherine Mitchell, of Bridgewater.

Mr. Hooper is a strong Republican in politics. He represented Bridgewater and East and West Bridgewater in the State legislature in 1888 and 1890; and for several years he has been a member of the town School Committee, presiding for three years as Chairman of the Board. A prominent Mason, he belongs to Fellowship Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Bridgewater, of which he is a Past Master; Harmony Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of the same place, of which he is a Past High Priest; and Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars, of Brockton. He is connected with the New Jerusalem church (Swedenborgian). Mr. Hooper and his family are esteemed members of the community in which they dwell, prominent in all the important social events in Bridgewater.

HENRY D. ALLEN, who has been identified with the agricultural interests of Plymouth County throughout his active life, was born March 9, 1824, in Marion, on the farm where his father, Reuben Allen, was born, lived, and died.

His great-grandfather, John Allen, settled here in Colonial days. Weston Allen, the paternal grandfather, purchased and improved the Allen homestead, and here reared his children to those habits of industry and economy that afterward made them good and valued citizens.

Reuben Allen succeeded to the ownership of the ancestral acres, and was chiefly engaged in agricultural pursuits. He married Phœbe B. Blankenship, who bore him seven children; namely, Polly H., Matilda L., Sallie S., Henry D., George F., Charles Weston, and Lorenzo T. Charles Weston died at the age of five years.

Henry D. Allen was bred and educated in his native town. He attended the public schools during his boyhood, and on the home farm received a practical training in agriculture. He resided on the old homestead property until 1894, when he removed to his present snug farm, where he is engaged in general agriculture on a small scale. Mr. Allen has always taken an active and intelligent interest in all matters pertaining to the town and county, and has ably served the town in its most important offices. For eight years he was Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor, a member of the School Committee for three years, and Highway Surveyor for a number of terms. Politically, he is a stanch adherent of the Republican party. While a member of no religious organization, he is in sympathy with the work of all the churches.

On June 10, 1847, Mr. Allen married Miss Eliza W. Delano, a daughter of Benjamin and Thankful (Delano) Delano. His wife has had four children, as follows: Charles H., who died March 13, 1850; Mary O., whose death occurred November 2, 1863; Annie D., the only surviving child; and Henry T., who passed away November 7, 1888.

CHARLES HAWKES MARBLE, an enterprising member of the well-known firm of Rich & Marble, plumbers and hardware merchants of Hingham, Mass., was born in Hingham Centre on July 11, 1858. He is the youngest son of Demerick and Deborah H. (Groce) Marble, and is of the seventh generation in descent from Gershom Marble, the original progenitor of the family in Hingham and vicinity.

He was a mariner in early manhood, and a resident of Charlestown, Mass. He was twice married. His first wife, Mary, died in Charlestown on December 30, 1694, when she was a young woman; and he subsequently removed to Hingham, where he resided on Beechwood Street. In Scituate, Mass., in 1697 he was married to Waitstill Ingle, who died in Hingham, November 14, 1728. Gershom Marble died August 6, 1725, at the age of sixty.

David, fourth child of Gershom and Waitstill (Ingle) Marble, was born about the year 1706. On December 27, 1732, he married Abigail Joy, who was born in Hingham, March 22, 1713, daughter of Prince and Abigail (Tower) Joy. Four children were the fruit of this union. Luther, the second child, was born in 1735. He married Priscilla James, daughter of Thomas and Hannah (Holbrook) James. She was baptized May 10, 1741. Luther Marble was a mariner, and met the fate of many that do business in great waters, being lost at sea. His eldest child, who bore the name of James, was born in Hingham, November 3, 1760, and was married June 7, 1785, to Fanny Stodder. Her parents were Reuben and Elizabeth (Glover) Stodder. She was born in Hingham, June 10, 1766; and after her marriage to Mr. Marble they resided on South Street. James Marble also was a seafaring man. He died on April 26,

1801, at the age of forty. By his matrimonial alliance there were seven children. His widow was married on April 24, 1802, to Reuben Thurston, who lived but a few years after; and on June 12, 1808, she married her third husband, John Braslin. She passed away August 3, 1833.

Demerick, third son of James and Fanny (Stodder) Marble, was born in Hingham, July 18, 1794. On December 7, 1818, he was married to Olive Easterbrook, daughter of Gorham and Susanna (Gorham) Easterbrook. She was born in Barnstable, Mass., October 28, 1798, and died on December 24, 1868. Demerick Marble was lost at sea March 30, 1823, while in command of the schooner "Globe." He was the paternal grandfather of the subject of this biography.

His son, Demerick Marble, Jr., was born in Hingham, October 7, 1819. After availing himself of the educational opportunities afforded by the common schools of that time, at the age of fourteen and a half years he went to Boston to learn the painter's trade. A year later, however, he returned to Hingham, and worked at the carriage-maker's trade. In 1849 he formed a partnership with Bela H. Whiton, which lasted for forty-two consecutive years, when Mr. Marble retired from the arena of business, having been engaged in all fifty-six years in the carriage-making industry.

In politics he formerly affiliated with the Free Soil party; but since the formation of the Republican party he has been identified with the latter organization, invariably casting his vote for Republican candidates. An active and public-spirited citizen, Mr. Demerick Marble has served efficiently in various town and State offices. For many years he was on the School Committee, for nine years he was a Selectman, and he is at present Town Auditor. In 1859 and 1860 he was Representative to

the State legislature. Since 1877 he has been Trustee of the Hingham Institution for Savings, and since 1871 a Director of Hingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

Fraternally, Mr. Marble is identified with Old Colony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., having taken the third degree in March, 1859; and for over half a century he has also been a member of Old Colony Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Reared by a Baptist mother, he was thoroughly indoctrinated in that religious faith. He subsequently became a Universalist, and is ever ready and willing to state intelligently the reason for his belief. He is a man of strong convictions, but is not opinionated. He is an attendant of the old Unitarian church in Hingham. Mr. Marble has accumulated a good property, and stands high socially.

Mr. Demerick Marble and Deborah H. Groce, who was born in Hingham on June 25, 1823, daughter of Jacob and Olive F. (Burr) Groce, were married on July 31, 1842. They became the parents of four sons. William Demerick, the eldest, who was born in Weymouth, Mass., March 15, 1845, died in Hingham on May 8, 1850. The second, Thomas Burr, born in Hingham, November 2, 1848, died October 30, 1851. Arthur Demerick, the third son, now city engineer of Lawrence, Mass., was born in Hingham, April 10, 1853. He is a natural artist, and is also the family historian, having compiled a number of interesting biographical sketches. He married Mary A. Richardson, and has one daughter, Marion Wright Marble.

Charles Hawkes Marble, the youngest child of Demerick and Deborah H. (Groce) Marble, was born in Hingham on July 11, 1858. He attended the public schools, and was subsequently graduated at the Hingham High School, standing well in scholarship. For a

time he officiated as Assistant Postmaster at Hingham Centre, and was assistant to the Librarian of the Hingham Public Library. He then entered the employ of I. W. Loring, to gain an insight into the mysteries of plumbing and tinsmithing, remaining with him eighteen months. He afterward returned to the post-office for another period of service. In 1879 his present partnership with Atkins S. Rich was formed, the enterprise having been established by Mr. Rich five years previously. Mr. Marble's business tact and popularity make him an important factor of the concern. They employ from six to eight men, their work covering an extensive territory. In 1880 they bought a new business plant to better meet the demands of their steadily increasing trade.

In politics Mr. Marble affiliates with the Republican party. For five years he officiated on the Board of Registration for voters, then resigning to become a member of the Board of Health, of which he is Chairman. He is a Director of Hingham Co-operative Bank, and for the past three years he has served as President of the Hingham Centre Croquet Club.

On July 17, 1884, Mr. Charles H. Marble was married to Estella L., daughter of Reuben and Sarah J. (Dyer) Sprague, of Hingham Centre, and a descendant of William Sprague, who settled in Hingham about 1636. Mr. Marble is very prominent in Masonic circles, being Past Master of Old Colony Lodge, A. F. & A. M. While he was master in 1892 the lodge celebrated its one hundredth anniversary, the success of which was largely due to his efforts. A book, entitled "One Hundred Years of Old Colony Lodge, A. F. & A. M.," contains an interesting account of this occasion, and also a fine portrait of Mr. Marble. It is the testimony of brother Masons that Worshipful Master Marble's work, both in the lodge room and on public occasions, was

masonically perfect and very impressive. In religion he is a Universalist in belief, but with his wife affiliates with the First Parish Unitarian Church, of which he is Treasurer.

FRANKLIN E. NESMITH, manufacturer of paper boxes, is one of the successful young business men of Rockland, Mass. He was born in Tewksbury, Middlesex County, Mass., November 9, 1861. His parents were Thomas and Frances A. (Crane) Nesmith, the former a native of New Hampshire, the latter of Connecticut. Thomas Nesmith was engaged in farming for a number of years, and lived in Tewksbury and in Lowell. He died in August, 1895, aged seventy-four. He had three children, namely: Franklin E., the subject of this sketch; Henry I., in Lynn, treasurer of the Lynn Box Company; and Elizabeth F., wife of Amasa Harrington, of Waltham, Mass.

Franklin E. Nesmith passed his youth in his native town and in the city of Lowell, acquiring a good practical education. As soon as his studies were finished, he went to work in a box factory in Lowell, and in course of time learned all the details involved in the manufacture of paper boxes. He then took charge of the business which is now under his control in Rockland, and his factory on Grove Street is the centre of a large trade. He manufactures principally boxes for shoes, and during the twelve years that he has been in business has supplied a large demand, keeping a number of hands employed, and weathering successfully financial crises like the one which is at present vexing the public.

In 1887 Mr. Nesmith was united in marriage with Miss Hattie F. Lawrence, of Rockland. He has a pleasant home at 18 Union Street. In political preference he is a Re-

publican. He is a Mason, belonging to John Cutter Lodge of Abington; Pilgrim Royal Arch Chapter; and Old Colony Commandery, Knights Templars, of Abington; and, as an Odd Fellow, he is a member of Standish Lodge, No. 177, of Rockland. He is very popular as a member of society, and as a business man has displayed much ability.

GEORGE A. BEAL, of Abington, Treasurer of the Savings Bank, was Town Treasurer twenty-five years in succession, and has been identified with the welfare of the place for a much longer period. He was born in Abington, December 21, 1830. His parents, Benjamin and Dorothy B. (Nash) Beal, were natives and lifelong residents of this town.

His mother died in 1837, at the early age of thirty-three; and his father, who was by occupation a boot and shoemaker, died in 1888, at the age of eighty-eight years.

George A. Beal was given good educational opportunities, completing his studies at a private academy in his native town. He embarked in the boot and shoe business in 1857, and was prosperously engaged in this manufacturing industry for nearly thirty years. In company with Joshua L. Nash, under the firm name of Nash & Beal, he carried it on by the steam factory system, the firm being one of the first to use steam power in this section of the State. From 1872 to 1883 Mr. Beal was a member of the Board of Investment of the Savings Bank, and in 1884 he retired from the shoe business to enter upon his duties as Treasurer of the bank. Since July of that year he has filled this responsible position, giving entire satisfaction to all concerned, and establishing a firm hold upon the confidence of the community.

Mr. Beal married three sisters, members of an old and prominent family of Plymouth County, which originally settled in Weymouth. In 1852 he was united to Helen M. Reed, who died January 30, 1861, leaving one son, Herbert A. In 1864 he was married to Lucretia A. Reed, by whom he had two children — George C. and Charles A. She died February 2, 1885. In 1886 he married Florence L. Reed, who has no children. Mr. Beal was Selectman and Town Clerk of Abington for ten years, and, as stated above, Town Treasurer twenty-five years; and he is also Treasurer of the Old Colony Commandery, Knights Templars. He is a regular attendant of the Congregational church.

HOVENDON L. HOWARD, a retired farmer of Brockton, was born in Bridgewater, March 15, 1821, son of Sidney and Sally (Littlefield) Howard. His paternal grandfather was Daniel Howard, Jr., a Justice of the Peace. He had ten children, of whom Sidney, born in 1790, was the eighth. Sidney Howard was engaged in shoemaking for some years, and also owned and worked a small farm. A Republican in politics, he served as Constable for a number of years. His wife was a daughter of Major Samuel Littlefield, of East Stoughton. She became the mother of four children: Hovendon, the subject of this biography; John S.; Nathan Capen; and Vesta. John S. has passed away; Nathan Capen resides at Campello; and Vesta married F. W. Hatch, of Marshfield. The father died at the age of sixty-three years, the mother surviving until her seventy-seventh year.

Hovendon L. Howard was educated in the common schools of his native town. At the age of twelve he began to learn shoemaking,

which trade he subsequently followed for twenty-two years. He then turned his attention to farming, which occupation he pursued until his retirement from active labor. He owns one hundred acres of land, which is at present under the management of his son, J. Capen Howard. In September, 1846, he married Emily J., daughter of Sumner French, of Turner, Me. By her he has had six children, four of whom are now living — Sidney, Charles A., J. Capen, and Ellis C. The two deceased are: Sumner F., who died in 1865; and Clinton F., who died July 8, 1896. Three of the children reside in this city. In politics Mr. Howard is a Republican.

WALTER F. CLEAVELAND, a well-known city official of Brockton, was born at Franklin, Mass., February 17, 1830, son of Albert and Susan (Daniels) Cleaveland. Bela Cleveland, the father of Albert, was born at Medfield, Mass., and died on May 20, 1832. He married Hannah Adams, of Medfield, and they had a family of eight children, four boys and four girls, of whom but one is living. Albert Cleaveland, the eldest child, went to California in 1849, where he spent the remainder of his life, and died when about seventy-six years of age. Susan (Daniels) Cleaveland, his wife, was born in Franklin, Mass., October 6, 1808, and was a descendant of one of the early New England families. She died February 6, 1834. They were the parents of two children — Walter F. and a boy that died in infancy.

Left motherless when but four years old, Walter F. Cleaveland, within a year after, went to live with his paternal grandmother. At the age of ten he accompanied his father to Woonsocket Falls, and later to Providence, R. I., attending the common schools in the dif-

ferent places in which he lived. He then learned the sash and blind business, at which he worked in Providence for about four years, with his uncle at East Freetown until 1856, and in New Bedford until September, 1859. Removing from there to North Bridgewater, now Brockton, he followed his trade for about two years more, and then went into the ice, wood, and teaming business, as a member of the firm, Daniel Eames & Co. At the end of three years he purchased his partner's interest, and carried on the business alone until the spring of 1883, when he sold out to Wallace C. Flagg. He next built a shop, and for four years did wood sawing.

In 1851 Mr. Cleaveland married Marietta H. Whipple, daughter of Amos and Rosella Whipple, of Cumberland, Mass. She died some years later, and Mr. Cleaveland then married Mary E. Chipman, of Sandwich, Mass., who died October 21, 1884. There were six children by his first union, namely: Susan L., who died when two years of age; Albert A., who married Eva Cook, of Brockton, resides in Brockton, and is employed in the shoe shop; Frances R., who married Charles A. Braley, of Brockton; Lillian G., who died at the age of five years; Henry W., who married Helen Ransom, and works in the Brockton shoe shop; and Carrie A., who lives with her father. In 1879 Mr. Cleaveland, who was a member of the Board of Selectmen, became a member of the Building Committee. He served on the Board of City Water Commissioners until 1893, being for a number of years Superintendent of Works. He is now a member of the Board of Sewerage Commissioners, and he has been Superintendent of Sewers since 1893. With one exception, he has always voted the Republican ticket, and is a firm believer in the importance of maintaining the present monetary standard of the country.

TIS WINSLOW SOULE, of Abington, clerk of the District Court, and President of the Savings Bank, was born in Middleboro, Mass., January 25, 1828. He is a son of the late Otis and Irene (Cushman) Soule. Otis Soule was born February 13, 1799, and died August 13, 1871. He was a tanner and currier at Middleboro, Mass. Four children were born to him and his wife, and three are living at the present time, as follows: Otis Winslow, Augustus H., and Carrie Elizabeth, all residing in Middleboro, Augustus H. being married to Amanda Sears, of Halifax, Mass. Mrs. Irene Cushman Soule, who died December 24, 1881, was a daughter of Jacob and Sylvia (Sampson) Cushman; and her mother was a sister of Deborah Sampson, who served in the Revolutionary War. Deborah and Sylvia Sampson were daughters of Jonathan and Deborah (Bradford) Sampson, and great-great-granddaughters of Governor William Bradford.

Otis Winslow Soule acquired his education in the public schools of Middleboro. He first worked for his father in the tannery in that town, and in 1844 obtained employment in a shoe shop in Abington. While earning a livelihood by manual labor he displayed ability as a financier and a public servant, and increasing responsibilities were thrust upon him by his townsmen. For a number of years he was Trustee of the Abington Savings Bank; in 1884 he was elected a member of the Board of Investment; and he has been President since 1892. In 1861 and 1862 he represented the district in the legislature. In 1868 he was appointed Trial Justice, and was in office till 1874, when the District Court was established, and he was appointed clerk. As clerk of the court for nearly a quarter of a century he is well known to the public, and has many friends, among the legal fraternity



OTIS W. SOULE.

especially. Mr. Soule was chosen a member of the School Committee in 1884, and served four years. In every office to which he has been elected he has performed his duties ably and conscientiously.

He was married February 21, 1847, to Mary Brown, of Abington, a descendant of the Rev. Samuel Brown, the first minister in the town, and has two children: Abbie Frances, wife of Frank E. Goddard; and Carrie Brown, wife of Herbert F. Ellis, both living in Abington. Mr. Soule has three grandchildren, as follows: Frederick Edwards, Mary Elizabeth Brown, and William Otis, all children of Abbie Frances and Frank E. Goddard. Mr. Soule is prominent in Masonic circles, belonging to John Cutler Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Pilgrim Chapter of the Royal Arch; and Old Colony Commandery, Knights Templars. He attends the Congregational church. In politics he is a stanch Republican.

GEORGE C. CARY, a former resident and native of Brockton, who was prominently identified with the business and religious interests of the city, was born on Cary Hill, April 5, 1831. He was educated in the common schools and at the Adelpian Academy. He served as workman and foreman in various branches of the shoe industry, and as a manufacturer until he became the manager of a business plant of his own. He was a shoe crimper for about five years, working for himself until a few months previous to his death. He then became a collector. In November, 1852, he joined the Porter Congregational Church, and subsequently took an active interest in all its various lines of Christian endeavor. In 1869 he was elected Deacon, and for about twenty-two years officiated as Clerk and Treasurer,

rendering also efficient service to the Young Men's Christian Association. He had been superintendent of the Sunday-school, in which he taught until the Sunday before his death. He was esteemed as the motive power of the church machinery among the laymen, and he was a member of the Congregational Club. In politics he belonged to the Republican party.

On August 2, 1855, Mr. Cary was united in marriage with Harriet G. Ford, a daughter of Daniel Ford, who was engaged in the shoe industry in this city. By her he had one child, Henry Martin, who was born in January, 1857, and died at the age of eight years. Deacon Cary died of heart disease on September 12, 1896, his last words to Mrs. Cary being a suggestion to get the notices for the Sunday services to Deacon Wade in time for proper attention. A fine epitome of his life was given by the Rev. R. L. Rae, in the text chosen for his funeral sermon, from 2 Chron. xxxi. 21, "And in every work that he began in the service of the house of God, . . . he did it with all his heart, and prospered." His funeral was largely attended, and bore evidence of the respect in which he was held by men of all classes. Mrs. Cary, who united with the Porter Congregational Church in November, 1852, is a lady of prominence in church work, and is greatly beloved by her class of Chinese pupils, and by all who know her unselfish nature and practical Christian spirit.

GEORGE L. SOULE is one of the prominent business men and well-known citizens of Middleboro, Plymouth County, Mass., where he was born on March 25, 1832. His parents, George and Mary (Harlow) Soule, both of early Colonial stock, were also natives of this town.

His father, the elder George Soule, established himself here as a furniture dealer and funeral director, and successfully carried on the business for a number of years, attending to the larger patronage incident to the growth of the town. He died at the age of sixty-seven. Mrs. Mary Harlow Soule is living in Middleboro, and, though eighty-six years of age, is active and in good health, appearing much younger than she really is. Three children were born to her and her husband, namely: George L., the subject of this sketch; Charles W., residing in Middleboro; and one who died in infancy.

George L. Soule acquired a good education, attending the common schools of his native town and Pierce Academy. He has a natural talent for music, and for some time was engaged successfully as a dealer in musical instruments and teaching music. He also helped his father somewhat; and after his father's death he, in company with his brother, assumed the management of the business, so that he is now manager of one of the most lucrative enterprises in the town. Mr. Soule is gifted with the faculty that wins financial success, and he also knows how to win and keep friends—an important item in business as well as in social life.

He was married to Miss Anna S. Cathcart, of Nantucket, in 1855, and they became the parents of the following children: Mary Susan, now wife of Abbott Jones, of Plymouth; Annie L.; William L., who is associated in business with his father; and Mabel, who died in infancy. Mrs. Anna S. C. Soule died in 1867; and in August, 1871, Mr. Soule was again married to Miss Amanda Earl Bartlett, of Middleboro. Three children—Ida Lamb, George, and Charles Howard Soule—have been born of this union.

A Republican in politics, Mr. Soule repre-

sented the town in the State legislature in 1892 and 1894. He has been a member of the Prudential Committee of the Middleboro Fire Department since its organization. In several of the leading fraternal organizations he takes an active interest, being a member of the Masonic order, the Sons of Temperance, and the Middleboro Grange. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist.

CHARLES S. PIERCE, of Brockton, is a good example of our self-made men. A son of Charles S. and Elizabeth (Copeland) Pierce, he was born in North Bridgewater, this county, November 29, 1852. Charles S. Pierce, Sr., was born in Fall River, Mass. A cabinet-maker by trade, he worked for Howard & Clark, furniture manufacturers of Brockton some thirty years, and was one of their most reliable and trusted employees. He was a member of the Central Methodist Episcopal Church, and he died in 1866, at the age of forty-seven. His wife is a daughter of Ward and Martha Copeland. Her father was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. Widow Pierce, now seventy-two years of age, is living in Brockton. She had four children, namely: Abbie C., now deceased, who was the wife of Stanford W. Vincent; George R., of the firm of Pierce & Packard, of Campello; Susan M., the widow of Walter O. Packard, late of Brockton; and Charles S., the subject of this sketch.

Charles S. Pierce attended the common schools of Brockton until he was fourteen years old. He then decided that he was old enough to work, and, taking matters into his own hands, obtained employment in the shoe factory of Peleg S. Leach, where he had been working for a month before his father discovered that he had left school. Judging it best

not to interfere then, the father left him to follow his own inclination. For a year or more he remained in that factory, receiving four dollars a week. After that he earned fairly good wages, his father allowing him to keep all over five dollars a week. For ten years he worked for wages, employed in the shoe factory when business was good, and as clerk at other times in the stores of the Hon. J. J. Whipple, and other merchants. In 1872 he borrowed one hundred dollars, and started in business, in company with Enos S. Maloon, "bossing" vamps. The firm, which at first was Maloon & Pierce, became Maloon, Pierce & Morey in 1881, and the manufacture of shoes was added to their business, though kept apart from the vamping business. At the death of Mr. Maloon in 1884, W. S. Morey purchased his interest, the style being changed to W. S. Morey & Co. In 1888 Mr. Pierce, having other business to occupy his attention, purchased the interest of Mr. Morey, and discontinued the manufacture of shoes. Since then he has been without an associate. Mr. Pierce was the first to "crimp" congress shoes, a method of adjusting the shoe to the shape of the last. The machine he used was his own invention, called the J. C. Locket Crimping Machine. He has recently patented a canvas box-toe, which is said to be practically indestructible. This is manufactured by the Carver Cotton Gin Company of Boston, a firm formed in 1890, and of which Mr. Pierce is the President. In 1895 he erected on Montello Street the large business block that bears his name. It is a handsome structure, with a street frontage of one hundred feet, and an area extending back to the railroad, which is connected with the building by a private track. Mr. Pierce also owns a valuable piece of land on Montello Street. It has five hundred feet frontage, and runs back

one hundred and fifty feet to the railroad and Crescent Street.

Mr. Pierce was married June 18, 1889, to Annie L. Bigelow, a daughter of Charles and Hannah B. Bigelow, of Millis, Mass., and now has one child, Marion B. Mr. Pierce is a member of the Commercial Club, an association of business men of Brockton; and of Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M. A Congregationalist in religious belief, he attends the Porter Church.

ALBERT M. NILES, for a number of years a well-known shoe manufacturer of Brockton, was born in Randolph, Mass., April 14, 1846, son of Captain Isaac and Maria Niles. His father was a shoe manufacturer in Randolph. His brother, Captain Horace Niles, who commanded Company E, Thirty-fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, was wounded at Antietam, and died from the effects thereof at Spring Hill Hospital on September 27, 1862.

Albert M. Niles acquired his education in the common schools of his native town and the Stetson High School, and for several years thereafter he was employed in his father's shoe shop in Randolph. Later he came to Brockton, and entered Charles F. Porter's shop, where, with the exception of a short time, he worked continuously until he went into business for himself. In 1873 he formed a partnership with Hamilton Gould, under the style of Hamilton Gould & Co., which lasted two years, Mr. Niles then buying out his partner. The business was managed alone by him for two years, when Dexter E. Wilber was admitted to partnership, the firm name changing to A. M. Niles & Co. Eight years later Mr. Niles gave up business for two years on account of poor health. At the expiration of

that time a corporation was formed, under the firm name A. M. Niles Shoe Company, Mr. Wilber again becoming associated with him. In 1894 they dissolved partnership, and Mr. J. C. Frederic, of Philadelphia became associated with Mr. Niles. They carried on an extensive business until Mr. Niles's death in 1896. In politics he affiliated with the Republican party.

Fraternally, he was an enthusiastic Mason, belonging to Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Satucket Royal Arch Chapter, and Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars. The Commercial and Howard Clubs also included him in their membership rolls. Mr. Niles was a great lover of horses, and was the owner of several animals of local reputation. Among these were Paddy De Long, who made a record of 2.29, Homer, and Miss Barbe, who are also well-known pacers on the track. He was greatly interested in the national game, rarely missing an opportunity to witness a match. Personally, he was fond of and popular with children, even the newsboys contributing many floral decorations at his funeral. Among all classes of people of a larger growth, he was likewise a great favorite. In his religious views he was liberal, attending the Universalist church, of which his wife was a member. On May 15, 1876, at North Easton, he was united in marriage with Mrs. Helen F. Thayer Calkins, widow of Clarence Calkins.

Her first husband, Clarence Calkins, was born in West Bridgewater, October 4, 1842, and died April 26, 1873. He was a shoe manufacturer, doing business alone until within three years of his death, Henry J. Melendy, of Boston, was admitted to partnership, the plant continuing under Mr. Calkins's name. At the time of the Civil War Mr. Calkins enlisted in Company I, Fifty-eighth

Massachusetts Regiment, and served as Corporal of the Color Guard in the assault on Petersburg. He was taken prisoner, and confined for a long time in Libby and Danville Prisons, remaining in the service until the close of the war. On April 5, 1866, he married Helen F., daughter of Joseph G. Thayer, a shoe manufacturer of Brockton. Three children blessed their union: Clarence L., who is a foreman in the factory where the late A. M. Niles, his stepfather, carried on business; Clara, who married John Smith, of New Bedford, Mass., where she now resides; and Oscar L., who lives in this city.

FRANK E. ANGERER, Secretary and Director of one of the large shoe manufacturing companies of Brockton, was born in Walhalla, S.C., July 24, 1865, a son of August W. and Matilda (Fahrig) Angerer. August W. Angerer, who was born in the province of Wülfrath, Germany, February 22, 1832, studied in different universities in Germany, and became an accomplished linguist and deeply learned in the sciences. Herr Angerer lived for a number of years in Washington, D.C., and was associated with some of the leading scholars of his time. In 1874 he was American Representative to the World's Congress of Languages at Berlin. For some time he was Lecturer on Political Economy at Cornell University. Subsequently he was Chief Translator and Statistician of the Treasury Department at Washington from 1865 up to the time of his death, which happened February 23, 1877, at the age of forty-five. While in the service of the United States government, he travelled for four years around the world to verify the statistics of different countries. He was a member of the German Lutheran church. His wife, who was born in

Artern, Saxony, died January 31, 1895, aged fifty-eight years. They were the parents of four children, two of whom died young. The survivors are Frank E. and his sister Minnie.

Frank E. Angerer attended the public schools of Washington, D.C., and subsequently graduated from Gonzaga College. He served for nine years in the House of Representatives, in the successive capacities of page, clerk, and book-keeper. This experience, which brought him into contact with the most brilliant men of the nation, broadened his mind, and gave to his early training a finish which no college could supply. He was afterward associated with his uncle at Wülfrath, Germany, for about four years. He returned to America in 1887, and was engaged as confidential clerk and book-keeper by Lilly, Brackett & Co., of Brockton. In May, 1895, a corporation was formed of this company, and Mr. Angerer became Secretary and one of the Directors of the body.

Mr. Angerer was married December 10, 1889, to Marian Inglee, of Halifax, Plymouth County, and has two bright little daughters. Politically, he favors the Republican side. He was elected from Ward 6 to the City Council in 1894. He is a member of the Brockton Lodge of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, No. 164; and of the Brockton Commercial Club. In religion he favors the Unitarian belief, attending the Church of the Unity of Brockton.

JOHAN DUNHAM, who is extensively engaged in the cultivation of cranberries at Carver, was born here September 3, 1822, son of James and Ruth (Pratt) Dunham.

James Dunham, who had his birth in Plymouth, was engaged throughout his active life

in general agriculture in this town. By his wife, who was a native of Carver, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Isaiah Pratt, he became the father of nine children, five sons and four daughters, of whom seven yet survive. Mr. Dunham passed away July 31, 1870, aged sixty-nine years; and his wife, August 11, 1881.

John Dunham attained maturity on the home farm, receiving his education in the public schools of his native town. When about eleven years old he began to learn shoemaking from his father. In his fifteenth year he went to work on a farm by the month, at which he continued three years. He then turned his attention to peddling, and was engaged in it for ten years. During the succeeding three years he ran a wagon through the surrounding country, selling boots and shoes, with other articles. Then, resuming the last, he conducted a shoe shop at North Carver for nine years. Since then he has been extensively and successfully engaged in the culture of cranberries. He erected all the buildings used in the industry. In 1861, on the outbreak of the Civil War, Mr. Dunham enlisted in Company K, of the Third Regiment of Massachusetts Infantry. Subsequently, he was mustered in at Fortress Monroe as First Lieutenant, and then went to Hampton, Va. At the expiration of his term of service he was discharged at Boston as First Lieutenant.

On November 22, 1845, Mr. Dunham was united in marriage with Miss Hannah H. Cobb, a daughter of Captain Charles and Sylvia Cobb, of Carver, where she was born March 7, 1820. Four children were born of the union, namely: Algelo L., now deceased; Rebecca, born November 16, 1850; Rolinda, June 4, 1854; and Marrietta L., November 17, 1861. Mr. Dunham takes an active interest in the affairs of the town, and he has

served it for sixteen years in the capacity of Public Surveyor. He maintains his fellowship with his comrades of the late war by association with Post No. 8, of the Grand Army of the Republic, at Middleboro. He attends the Congregational church. In politics he supports the Republican party.

HENRY W. SEARS is one of the leading merchants of Middleboro, Mass., managing an extensive trade in lumber, doors, sashes, blinds, hardware and paints, and builders' supplies of all kinds. He was born in South Yarmouth, Mass., April 24, 1859, son of Barnabas and Deborah M. (Clark) Sears.

Barnabas Sears was a carpenter and builder. He removed from South Yarmouth to Middleboro in 1874, and, in company with his brother, engaged in the lumber business, under the firm name of J. K. & B. Sears. He met with good success; and in the latter part of his life was practically retired, leaving the management of the business to his son. He died August 30, 1894, aged seventy-five. His wife was a daughter of Captain William Clark, of Brewster, Mass. Captain Clark's family consisted of four children; and it is curious to note that his youngest child died first, the third child next, then the second, next the eldest, then the mother, and last the father, who was the oldest of all. Mrs. Sears died April 22, 1885, when she was about fifty-three years of age. Her children were: Isaiah C.; Etta F., wife of W. H. Doane, of Newton, Mass.; and Henry W., the special subject of the present sketch.

Henry W. Sears, after attending the common schools of South Yarmouth, took a three months' course of study at a commercial college in Boston. When he was fifteen years of

age he obtained a position in a grocery store, where he was employed about six months; and in 1875, when he was sixteen years old, he began to work for his father. On January 1, 1882, he took an interest in the business, the firm name being changed to its present form of J. K. & B. Sears & Co. Mr. Sears carries an extensive stock. His business is well conducted, and his trade is increasing every year.

He married December 5, 1883, Martha S., daughter of James M. Pickens, of Middleboro, and has two children: Henry W., born January 11, 1888; and Mabel B., born April 20, 1892. Mr. Sears is a strong and active Republican, and has served on the Town Committee. He is a staunch advocate of total abstinence, and is a member of the Sons of Temperance. He has been a Director in the Middleboro Co-operative Bank since the date of its organization in 1889, and is also on the Finance and Security Committee, and is President of the Commercial Club. In the Congregational Church he is Deacon, clerk, and President of the Christian Endeavor Society, and he is interested in the Sunday-school.

LIEUTENANT HENRY A. SEAV-
ERNS, late a prominent member of the Grand Army, and the senior partner of the firm of Seaverns & Spear, one of the leading mercantile houses of Scituate, Mass., was for years actively identified with the business and social life of this town. He was born in Dorchester, Mass., April 21, 1842, a son of Charles H. and Sarah L. (Smith) Seaverns. His parents also were natives of the old Bay State. He was educated in the public schools of Dorchester, and after leaving school learned the machinist's trade, at which he worked for a short time.

He was one of the youthful soldiers who



HENRY A. SEAVERNS.

answered President Lincoln's call for volunteers in May, 1861, enlisting on the tenth of the month, having just entered on his twentieth year. He was first enrolled as a private in the Eleventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, joining Company K, under command of Captain Benjamin Stone, and was mustered into the United States Service at Fort Warren, Boston Harbor, June 13, 1861. He was discharged August 26, 1861, at Washington, D.C., by reason of sickness. He re-enlisted August 7, 1862, as Sergeant in Company H, Thirty-ninth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, in which he served also as Commissary-sergeant. He was discharged April 18, 1864, by order of Major-general Warren in order that he might accept a commission as Second Lieutenant, this commission being dated March 30, 1864. He was present with his regiment and participated in the following engagements: Bristol Station, October 14, 1863; Rappahannock Station, November 1, 1863; Mine Run, November 27, 1863; Wilderness, May 3 to 7, 1864; Spottsylvania, May 8 to 19, 1864; Jericho Mills, May 23, 1864; North Anna, May 23 to 30, 1864; Magnolia Swamp, June 1, 1864; Bethesda Church, June 1 to 3, 1864; Cold Harbor, June 2 and 3, 1864; Norfolk Railroad, June 18, 1864; Jerusalem Plank Road, June 20, 1864; Petersburg, June 30, 1864; Weldon Railroad, August 18, 1864.

In the last-named engagement he was severely wounded, a minie ball splitting on his sword; both pieces entered his thigh, piercing to the bone, one deflecting to the front, the other to the back, just glancing over the sciatic nerve. He was carried to the field hospital, where one piece of the bullet was removed. August 19 he was transferred to the division hospital, and on August 26 to the McClellan Hospital at Philadelphia. On

September 7 he was transferred to the Officers' Hospital. On September 15 he was commissioned First Lieutenant; and on January 7, 1865, he was discharged from the service on account of his wound. He then returned home, but found himself unable to resume work at his trade. In 1867 he bought out the firm of H. W. Bailey & Co., dealers in dry-goods and notions at North Scituate. This business was established in 1823, and the store was well known to the people of Scituate and the adjoining towns. The store was enlarged, and the business was greatly increased by Mr. Seaverns. He managed the business for twenty years, from 1867 to 1887, under the name of H. A. Seaverns & Co.; and then S. T. Spear, of Chelsea, Mass., becoming a partner, the style was changed to its present form, Seaverns & Spear. Shortly after this Mr. Seaverns visited Florida, hoping that his health would be benefited by the change of climate. There he contracted typhoid malaria, and his old wound broke out afresh, taking the form of serious inflammation of the knee joint. A complication of troubles resulted, and he was an invalid for over six years. He passed away September 26, 1894, as the result of hemorrhage from wounds received in service.

Mr. Seaverns was a very successful business man, and had the confidence and esteem of the community. He was Postmaster at North Scituate for a number of years, and served for some time on the School Board. A popular member of society, he belonged to the Masonic fraternity and to George W. Perry Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Scituate.

He was a member of the First Baptist Church, having united with the Neponset church by baptism in May, 1860, and was for nineteen years actively identified with its work, teaching also in the Sabbath school.

His obsequies were attended with ceremonies befitting the part he had taken in life, the Grand Army Post escorting his remains to Groveland Cemetery, where they were interred. In accordance with his expressed desire, the Rev. B. W. Barrows, of New York, the clergyman who had baptized him, came to officiate at the funeral; but he was so much affected that the Rev. A. D. Spalding, his pastor here, conducted the services. The monument which marks his grave bears this inscription in obedience to his dying request: "A soldier of the Cross and of the Flag."

Mr. Seaverns was married May 16, 1867, to Mercy G. Litchfield, a native of Scituate, daughter of James S. and Martha L. (Mott) Litchfield. Mr. Litchfield, now in his eighty-sixth year, resides in Scituate, a widower, his wife having departed this life some years ago. Mrs. Seaverns, who is a very capable woman, now represents her husband in the mercantile business. She has been a member of the First Baptist Church at North Scituate since she was nineteen years old. She has many acquaintances and friends in this vicinity, and is highly esteemed.

THOMAS N. ELDRIDGE, a prosperous merchant of Plymouth, was born March 5, 1833, in Bourne, Mass., son of Captain Thomas M. and Ann (Haines) Eldridge. The Eldridges were among the early settlers of Cape Cod, and became one of the most prominent families in that district. Captain Thomas M. Eldridge was a master mariner, and for many years was engaged in the China and East India trade. He abandoned the sea some twenty years previous to his death, and passed his last days in retirement. He married Ann Haines, a native of Cape Cod, whose father was a soldier in the

War of 1812. By her he became the father of eight children. Of these, Ann M., twin sister of Thomas N., is now a resident of New Bedford, Mass.

Thomas N. Eldridge attended the common schools of Bourne. At the age of twelve years he went to sea. When fifteen years old he obtained employment in the dry-goods store of Jason Hart in Plymouth, where he remained until he was twenty-one, receiving for salary a dollar per week and his board. He then went to Boston, where he secured a position as clerk in the store of William R. Storms, with whom he remained for six months. Returning then to his former employer in Plymouth, he continued with him until Mr. Hart's failure a year later. Thereupon he once more became an employee of Mr. Storms in Boston. He subsequently worked in several of the largest dry-goods stores of Boston, including that of Prescott Barker, at the corner of Tremont Row and Pemberton Square, formerly located at 28 Hanover Street, and those of George B. Milton and George Whiting. After leaving the employ of Prescott Barker he went to Fairhaven, Mass., where he managed the grocery store of M. Delano & Co. for three years. About the year 1861 he returned to Plymouth as head clerk for B. O. Strong, in whose employment he continued for twenty years. In 1883 he commenced business here on his own account. Two years later, compelled by his increasing trade, he removed to his present store. Since then he has been obliged to take for his use another story of the building. He is also interested in one of the banks here, of which he is a director.

In 1855 Mr. Eldridge wedded Eunice Pope, a daughter of Richard Pope, of Plymouth. His only son, William T., now assists him in business. He has been a member of the Masonic fraternity for the past twenty years.

His success in life has been won in the face of many difficulties by pluck and perseverance.

BARZILLAI FIELD, a farmer of Brockton, was born here February 17, 1842, son of John and Olive (Thompson) Field. His grandfather, Barzillai Field, fought in the Revolutionary War with his three brothers, Ephriam, Fobes, and Richard. John Field, when but sixteen years old, served his country in the last war with England. He followed farming, and was Selectman of North Bridgewater for one term. His wife, Olive, was a daughter of John Thompson, whose house stood on the line between Stoughton and North Bridgewater. They had ten children—Olive, Franklin, Eustace, Owen A., Elizabeth, Clarissa, John, Charles T., Caroline, and Barzillai. Olive, born June 16, 1820, married Elisha Bumpus, a tailor of North Bridgewater, and is now deceased. Also deceased are: Franklin, born April 7, 1822; Eustace, born May 17, 1824; and Owen, born July 24, 1826. Elizabeth, who was born April 11, 1829, married Francis Brett, of South Paris, Me., and now resides in this city. Clarissa, born January 5, 1832, married William W. Allen, of Brockton, and resides in California. John, born March 19, 1834, is now living in the State of Minnesota. For information regarding Charles T., see the notice of his life elsewhere in this work. Caroline, born August 27, 1839, who became Mrs. Charles G. Wilber, of Brockton, has since passed away. The father died January 20, 1866, in the seventieth year of his age. He was a man of independent ideas respecting religious questions, being one of the original members of the Swedenborgian Church. The mother died on March 25, 1883, in the eighty-first year of her age.

Barzillai Field, after acquiring a common-school education here, took a course of study in the Hunt Academy. He then worked in the shoe shops for D. S. Howard and others for some time, and then went to the West. Later he returned to the farm, which he now conducts. On July 8, 1864, he enlisted in Company C, Sixtieth Massachusetts Regiment, and, after serving for a little more than four months at Indianapolis, he was honorably discharged November 30, 1864.

On August 11, 1874, Mr. Field was united in marriage with Elizabeth Putnam Kimball, of Campello. Her parents were Samuel and Betsy Ann (Keith) Kimball. Her father, who was born September 19, 1819, enlisted in Company E, Eighteenth Massachusetts, August 30, 1862, and was killed at the second battle of Bull Run. Mr. Field and his wife have a daughter, Flavella Field. In politics Mr. Field is an Independent. He is a comrade of the Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic.

ALLEN DANFORTH was a well-known editor and banker of Plymouth. He was born at Taunton, Mass., January 18, 1796, son of Asa and Deborah (Thayer) Danforth. The Danforths, who are an old and respected family of New England, come of English extraction. In England their ancestral history goes back to the year 1538. A record gives the information that Thomas Danforth in 1634 was executor of his mother's will. In the same year his brother Nicholas emigrated from England, and settled at Cambridge, Mass., where he died in 1638. Nicholas's son Samuel, who was born in England in 1626, and died in 1674, labored in the ministry at Roxbury, Mass., in conjunction with John Eliot, the celebrated Indian missionary. His

son, the Rev. Samuel Danforth, who was born December 18, 1666, graduated from Harvard College in 1683. Samuel wedded Miss Hannah Allen, and with his family removed to Taunton, Mass., in 1687, where he passed away November 14, 1727. His son James, who was born November 11, 1692, married Miss Sarah Dean, and died February 27, 1759. James Danforth, Jr., born July 16, 1724, married Miss Mehitable Baker, by whom he became the father of Asa, and passed away on April 15, 1777. Asa Danforth, who was born January 9, 1766, wedded Miss Deborah Thayer, the mother of the subject of this sketch, and departed this life July 15, 1841.

Allen Danforth resided in Taunton until 1822, when he removed to Plymouth. On May 4 of that year he published the first number of the *Old Colony Memorial*, which was the first newspaper produced in Plymouth. Having conducted that journal until 1836, he thereafter devoted his attention exclusively to financial institutions, enjoying the confidence and respect of all the people of Plymouth. He was one of the incorporators of the Plymouth Institution for Savings, now called the Plymouth Savings Bank. In 1829, when the bank was a year old, he was elected Treasurer, in which capacity he served until his demise, a period of nearly forty-three years. When he assumed charge of the bank, its total deposits were six thousand, seven hundred and forty dollars. At his decease they amounted to over one million, eight hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Danforth was also Secretary of the Old Colony Insurance Company from its organization in 1835 to 1853, during which time the company enjoyed uninterrupted prosperity.

On December 13, 1813, Mr. Danforth wedded Miss Lydia P. Seaver, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Seaver, of Taunton.

Five children came of the marriage, namely: Nathaniel, born in 1821, who died in the following year; James Allen, born September 19, 1819, who married Sarah T. Jackson, of Plymouth; Lydia Ann, born October 16, 1825, who still resides on the old homestead; Mary A., born June 6, 1828, who became the wife of John J. Russell, of Plymouth; and William Seaver, born January 20, 1832, who wedded Miss Abbie D. Mace, of Colebrook, Conn. Mr. Danforth represented his district in the legislature of 1830-31, and he was Selectman of Plymouth in 1848 and 1849. He was affiliated with the fraternity of Masons, being a member of Plymouth Lodge, Plymouth. In national politics he was a Republican. He maintained fellowship with the Unitarian Church of Plymouth from the date of his settlement there to his decease, serving it for a part of that time in the capacity of Treasurer. He died May 28, 1872, in the full enjoyment of the confidence and respect of all who knew him, and regretted as a loss to Plymouth.

GALEN HUMPHREY, an intelligent, prosperous, and highly esteemed citizen of Wareham, this county, was born September 2, 1823, at South Carver, Mass., son of Asa and Mary (Maxim) Humphrey. He attended the public schools at Carver, where he acquired a practical education fitting him for the position of a teacher in the common schools, and before attaining his majority had spent two years as a teacher in Middleboro, Plymouth County. At the age of twenty he removed to Hopkinton, Middlesex County, Mass.

In 1845 Mr. Humphrey settled in East Wareham, and he there taught fifteen consecutive terms. In 1850 he started for California,

the Eldorado of the West, taking the pioneer route to San Francisco. He remained in that vicinity until the spring of 1852, engaged in prospecting and mining; but, not meeting with the wished-for success in his search for gold, he then returned to his native State. From that time until 1863 he was engaged in farming in East Wareham, where he subsequently carried on a substantial grocery business for fifteen years. Disposing of his store in that place Mr. Humphrey was engaged as a merchant in South Wareham from 1880 until 1883, but since that time has made his home at Wareham, where he occupies an assured position among the useful and valued members of the community.

On January 19, 1853, Mr. Humphrey was united in marriage with Miss Nancy N. Besse, a daughter of Captain Seth and Sarah (Briggs) Besse, of Wareham. They have four children, namely: Sophia B., born November 23, 1853; Albert, born December 3, 1855; Clinton, born April 30, 1858, now deceased; and Horace M., born January 25, 1867. Sophia B. Humphrey married, May 26, 1887, Almon H. Stone, of Phillipston, Mass., and is the mother of one child — Nelson, born September 9, 1891. Albert Humphrey married in January, 1892, Emma G. Pettigrew, of Phillipston, Mass. They have one child — Mary E., born in February, 1893.

Politically, Mr. Humphrey is a decided Republican, and faithfully sustains the principles of that party. He is also a staunch temperance advocate. He has been a member of the School Committee fifteen years, a Justice of the Peace for the same period; and he has likewise served as Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor, besides being Road Master and holding other minor offices. Religiously, he and his estimable wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ISAAC SAMPSON was born in Lakeville, Plymouth County, Mass., July 12, 1826, and is to-day, after varied experiences in life, a successful farmer in his native town. His parents were Nathaniel and Zilpha L. (Shaw) Sampson. Nathaniel Sampson was also a native of Lakeville, and was the father of six children, three of whom are no longer living. The survivors are: Nathaniel M., Zilpha L., and Isaac. Attending the district school and Pierce Academy in his boyhood, until the year 1850, Isaac Sampson lived on the farm where he had made his advent into the world, and among the surroundings of a peaceful country home passed his childhood and youth. The tidings from the adventurous explorers of the American Eldorado, who told of fabulous fortunes made in the Californian gold mines which had just been discovered, filled him with a desire to seek his fortune there also; so he took passage for San Francisco by way of the Isthmus, and landed in the city of the Golden Gate in the fall of 1850.

Following the precedent of the Western pioneers, he took possession of a tract of land in Alameda County, and became what is called in the settlers' parlance, a "squatter." With an energy born of intense ambition, the young New Englander put in a crop of vegetables in July, and then hurried to the mines, where he purchased an interest in one which seemed to promise great returns. Having accomplished this arrangement, he then returned to his field, and gave it his whole attention for several months. He then engaged in a mercantile enterprise at the Mission of San José, and continued in this from the winter of 1851 to that of 1853. In the latter year he returned to the old farm in Lakeville, Mass., glad, no doubt, to set his foot once more upon New England soil. Here he remained until 1859,

when a desire to breathe the balmy air of the Pacific shore again seized him, and he returned to San José and resumed his former pursuit in that growing town. In 1863 he returned East for his family, for the ties of home and kindred were as strong as ever about his heart.

The Western life seemed a different thing when wife and children were with him, and for three years the Sampsons lived in the land where so many fortunes had been made and wrecked within one short decade. In 1866 he returned with his family to New England; but the West seems to have had a strange hold upon him, for in 1869 he again went to the Pacific coast, engaging this time in the commission business in San Francisco. His last journey to California was made in 1877, in which year he established himself in San Leandro as a merchant. This venture was short lived, as he returned to his native home in 1878, and has since resided here. It was on the third of his many Western voyages that Mr. Sampson experienced the horrors of shipwreck, near Cape St. Lazro. The vessel went ashore; and he was finally taken off by a passing steamer, and in this wise reached his destination after suffering and delay.

While in California he was Postmaster of San Leandro, and was Notary Public for Alameda County; and he has in his own native place filled many offices of trust and importance. He was first Town Clerk at Lakeville, and he has also been Treasurer, Assessor, Selectman, and a member of the School Committee in the town of his birth and present residence.

The year 1853 was the date of his marriage to Miss Julia Sampson, who did not change her name by becoming a bride. To Mr. and Mrs. Sampson two children were born, namely: Eugene H., who married Ardelia B. Merrill, daughter of Nathaniel Merrill, of Turner,

Me.; and Julia I., who married James M. Willis, Jr., of New Bedford, Mass.

Isaac Sampson is now settled on the farm of his inheritance; and he is a citizen with whom the people of Plymouth County would be loath to part again, for much travel has made him broad, liberal, and progressive, the sort of man who makes a just neighbor and a kindly friend. Having no special party prejudices, he is at liberty to vote for whatever candidate seems best fitted to fill office, and may therefore be called in the best sense of the term an independent voter.

JOSEPH RIPLEY, a highly respected old resident of Hingham, where he has been engaged as a manufacturer of furniture and as an undertaker for many years, was born here May 9, 1819. His parents were Nehemiah, third, and Eunice (Whiting) Ripley. His earliest known ancestor in America was William Ripley, who came from Hingham, England, in 1638, and settled in Hingham, Mass. His wife, who, with their two sons and two daughters accompanied him, died a few years later; and on September 29, 1654, he was married to Mrs. Elizabeth Thaxter, widow of Thomas Thaxter. William Ripley died July 20, 1656. His second wife outlived him, and on January 20, 1658, married her third husband, John Dwight, of Dedham. She died July 17, 1660.

John, the first-born son of William Ripley, married Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Peter Hobart. He died February 3, 1684, and his wife died March 26, 1692, at the age of sixty. Next in the ancestral line was Peter, the fifth child of John and Elizabeth (Hobart) Ripley, who was born October 21, 1668. On April 17, 1693, he was united in marriage with Sarah Lassell, daughter of John and Elizabeth

(Gates) Lassell. She was born in Hingham, November 29, 1666, and died September 19, 1736. He died April 22, 1742. He lived on the paternal homestead on Main Street, Hingham Centre, and was an influential man in town affairs, serving as Constable in 1708 and as Selectman in 1725.

Peter, the second child of Peter and Sarah (Lassell) Ripley, was born in Hingham, November 7, 1695, and on January 5, 1720, married Silence Lincoln, daughter of Caleb and Rachel (Bate) Lincoln. She was born here December 26, 1692, and died March 11, 1760. Peter Ripley, second, died in April, 1765, having officiated as Constable in 1735, and as Selectman in 1738 and 1741. He also resided on the old paternal acres. Nehemiah, first, son of Peter and Silence (Lincoln) Ripley, born April 2, 1727, was married June 4, 1752, to Lydia Hobart, daughter of the Rev. Nehemiah and Lydia (Jacob) Hobart. She was born in this town February 9, 1733. Nehemiah Ripley, first, was a farmer, and served the town as Constable in 1766. He died August 10, 1769, aged forty-three. His son, Nehemiah, second, born April 18, 1755, on February 24, 1780, married Priscilla Lincoln, whose parents were Moses and Mary (Burr) Lincoln. She was born here February 13, 1757, and died March 30, 1829. Nehemiah, second, died March 8, 1829. He also occupied the ancestral farm. By his marriage there were nine children: Nehemiah, third, the father of the subject of this sketch; Justin, who died very young; a second Justin; Lydia, who also died in early life; John; Peter; Ebed; Priscilla; and Lydia.

Nehemiah, third, son of Nehemiah, second, and Priscilla (Lincoln) Ripley, was born in Hingham, November 5, 1780. He also followed farming on the old home acres. On February 1, 1807, he was married to Eunice

Whiting, daughter of Amasa and Lydia (Jacobs) Whiting. She was a native of Hingham, born in June, 1786. She died October 15, 1850, and he died October 11, 1863, leaving six children: Eunice W., who married Francis Campbell, of Milton, Mass.; Ann Eliza, the wife of Winslow C. Whiting, of New York; Abigail, now Mrs. William Whiton; Nehemiah; Joseph; and Lydia Jacobs, who married Abner L. Baker. A son, Peter, died in 1841, aged seventeen. William died in 1853, in his twenty-fifth year. Another had died in infancy.

Joseph Ripley during his boyhood worked at farming and everything else he could get to do, his early educational opportunities being limited to brief terms of schooling. He, however, gained by experience and contact with the business world a fund of practical knowledge which has served him in good stead. When he was seventeen years old he was apprenticed in Milton to learn the carpenter's trade, which he readily acquired. Upon attaining his majority he returned to Hingham; and, instead of making a business of carpentering, in 1842 he engaged with his brother in the manufacture of furniture. Two years later he formed another partnership with Mr. Newhall, under the firm name of Ripley & Newhall. They manufactured furniture for the Boston market with good financial success until 1882, when the partnership was dissolved by mutual consent. In the meanwhile Joseph Ripley had given attention to the undertaking business, which had assumed such proportions as to require his undivided time. He has continued engaged in this ever since, keeping pace with the latest improvements in embalming and furnishings, being also an excellent funeral director. He is pleasantly located on South Street, his residence being on one side of the street and his place of business on the other.

Mr. Ripley married Elizabeth L. Lane in 1846, and they celebrated their golden wedding last June. In politics he is a Republican, casting his first vote for John C. Fremont, and voting for every Republican Presidential candidate ever since. Religiously, he was brought up under Unitarian influence; but since 1842 he has been a member of the Baptist church, in which he is actively interested. He is a Deacon who is tender in his relations with the church, being a Christian gentleman who tries to follow the example and teaching of the Master. Though he has attained the age of seventy-seven years, he is still vigorous and active.

WILLIAM STETSON, a well-known carpenter and contractor of Brockton, was born in Pembroke, Plymouth County, in 1842. His parents were Harvey, Jr., and Abigail D. (Walker) Stetson. The family, which is of English origin, was founded by Cornet Robert Stetson, who came from the County of Kent, England, in 1634. He settled in Scituate, Mass., on a farm adjoining the one supposed to be alluded to in the popular song, "The Old Oaken Bucket." His rank of cornet was received in the first company of horse raised in the Plymouth Colony. He married and became the father of four sons. Harvey Stetson, the grandfather of William, was born in Pembroke, where he was subsequently engaged in the trade of ship carpenter. He married Polly Lanman, of Scituate, and they had three children—Harvey, Jr., Mary Ann, and Edward. Harvey Stetson, Jr., a native of Plymouth, was considered a mechanical genius. He was also engaged in ship-building, but he subsequently forsook that calling for farming. By his wife, Abigail D., he became the father

of three children—Isaac, William, and John—and he died at the age of seventy-four years.

After attending the common school in his native town for the usual period, William Stetson took a course at Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College in Providence. He subsequently learned the carpenter's trade in less time than any other apprentice of his employer. He was afterward employed in a cotton gin manufactory for some time. Then he and D. H. Dunbar kept a grocery store, the firm being known as Dunbar & Stetson. After that he worked at his trade in Boston, Lynn, and Bridgewater, and was in the employment of Charles Johnson, of Brockton, as foreman for four years. In the centennial year he began undertaking contracts in Brockton. Now, in the possession of a profitable contracting business, he puts up houses to sell, and otherwise deals in real estate. On September 8, 1875, Mr. Stetson was united in marriage with Diana P. Beale, of West Bridgewater. While he supports the Republican party, he takes no part in political affairs beyond voting. At several times he has been solicited to accept important public offices.

FREDERICK SIMPSON STRONG was for over thirty years superintendent of the Carver Cotton Gin Company of East Bridgewater, also one of its stockholders and directors; and much of its early success is due to his wise management and his valuable labor-saving inventions, on which large royalties had been paid. Mr. Strong was born in South Coventry, Conn., August 25, 1824, a son of Frederick A. and Julia (Simpson) Strong, both natives of that town. His ancestry was a distinguished one, the family characteristics being patriotism, a keen sense



Frederick May

of right and wrong, and great simplicity and purity of character.

He was eighth in descent from Elder John Strong, who came to the Massachusetts Bay Colony from England in 1630, and was active in founding the towns of Dorchester, Hingham, and Taunton. Removing finally to Northampton in 1659, he took a prominent part in the development of that place. He was possessed of considerable wealth, and was a large land-owner. Of stanch Puritanical principles, he was the head and support of the church in Northampton. His descendants, who were men and women of firm character, prominent in every generation in church and town affairs, settled in various towns in Connecticut. In 1763 Justice Joseph Strong, at the age of eighty-nine was elected for the fifty-second time to the Colonial legislature; Caleb Strong was United States Senator from 1788 to 1800, and Governor of Massachusetts in 1800; another member of the family, a physician, was commissioned by Washington in 1793 as Surgeon in General Wayne's army. Roger Strong, who was Paymaster in the army in the War of 1812, was the father of Frederick A., and grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Frederick A. Strong was a large manufacturer of Connecticut; and his wife, the mother of Frederick S., was a cousin of General Ulysses Simpson Grant.

Frederick Simpson Strong received an academic education, and prepared for college, but, owing to ill health, did not take a further course of study. He taught school for a while, and was gradually drawn into mechanics, for which he had a natural genius. In the early fifties he was engaged in the manufacture of firearms for the United States government at Springfield; and he was subsequently, as a member of a New York firm, engaged in superintending the dressing of

stone by machinery in New York, having two thousand men under his charge. The panic of 1857 made it necessary for this firm to suspend business, and Mr. Strong then obtained the position of superintendent of the East Carver Cotton Gin Company, now known as the Carver Cotton Gin Company of East Bridgewater. He had been connected but a short time with this concern when the mills were destroyed by fire; and in the re-establishing of the plant his mechanical skill and inventive genius were of great service. During the war the manufacture of cotton gins was suspended, and Mr. Strong entered the employ of the national government, superintending the manufacture of swords and rifles at West Chelmsford, Mass., and the manufacture of Remington rifles at Ilion, N.Y. His knowledge of the manufacture of arms being of immeasurable value to the government, they would not allow him to go into the army, therefore he furnished a substitute. A pretty good record for an ardent Democrat!

As the war neared its close, he returned to East Bridgewater, and purchased one of the most beautiful residences in town, a house built by the famous Oliver Ames, of North Easton, for his daughter. Mr. Strong, becoming one of the partners in the Carver Cotton Gin Company, was made its superintendent, and remained in that capacity as long as he lived. Among the most important of his patented inventions were: the iron cylinder for cotton gins; the cotton-gin feeder; a wedge-driving machine; a leather splitting machine; and the Acme Leveller, an indispensable adjunct now to shoe machinery.

Mr. Strong was constant and untiring in his application to business; and when business was cared for, his time was devoted to his home and family with great tenderness and fidelity. After the loss of his beloved son,

this man of strength and vigor seemed to be crushed to the earth by his weight of sorrow. Never again had he the same interest in life as before, and in a little over a year death came as a relief to restore him to his son's companionship.

Mr. Strong was one of the incorporators and a Trustee of the East Bridgewater Savings Bank. He was Chairman of the East Bridgewater School Committee for several years, and a member of the Social Club. Prominent in Masonic circles, he was Past Master Bridgewater Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and was really the founder and first Master of Satucket Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of East Bridgewater. He was Commander for a number of years of the Old Colony Commandery, Knights Templars, of Abington, and was a member of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts in Boston. He was seventeen years superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Unitarian church, to which he devoted much time and money. He was popular alike with those in his own station in life, and those subject to his orders; and a thrill of consternation went through the community when it was announced that he had been stricken with paralysis in his office at the mills. And when, a few days later, he passed away, the mourning for his loss was general. He died October 22, 1894, and his remains were interred in Mount Auburn, the Knights Templars conducting the obsequies.

Mr. Strong was married February 15, 1853, to Sarah Frances, daughter of Luke and Eliza (Sage) Pratt. She was born May 13, 1832, in Springfield, Mass., where many generations of her family have lived and died, and where the old Pratt homestead is still standing. Mrs. Strong's great-grandfather, Jonathan Phillips, was a Revolutionary soldier, and she belongs to the Daughters of the Revolution. She is an esteemed member of the Unitarian Society

at East Bridgewater, and both she and her husband were members of the Universalist church at Springfield, to which, in companionship with him, she devoted much of her time and means. For several years Mrs. Strong was a teacher in the Sunday-school. She took part in the literary and social activities of the town, and was a member of the Shakspeare Club from the time of its organization, nearly a quarter of a century ago. She has always been interested in those things that pertain to intellectual and moral advancement. The union of Frederick Simpson Strong and Sarah Frances Pratt was blessed with one son, Charles Pratt Strong, who died somewhat over a year previous to his father's demise, after a short and brilliant career as a physician and surgeon.

Charles Pratt Strong was born in Springfield, Mass., December 19, 1855. He was a graduate of East Bridgewater High School at thirteen years of age, but remained one year longer to study Greek and Latin, under the instruction of Mr. Faxon. The following year he entered Phillips Exeter Academy at Exeter, N.H., in the Senior class, with more knowledge of Greek and Latin than was required the first year at Harvard College. At fifteen years of age he passed a successful examination for Harvard College, with honors in Greek, Latin, and mathematics.

He was enrolled in the class which was graduated in 1876, and received his degree from the medical department in 1881. In the first part of his college course his bent seemed toward the natural sciences; but in his second year in the medical school his inborn fitness for the profession he had chosen became evident, and he threw himself heart and soul into acquiring the knowledge needful for his life work. He gained his initial practice as house officer at the Boston Lying-in Hospital, the



Charles P. Strong

Free Hospital for Women, and the Massachusetts General Hospital. Starting as a general practitioner in Boston in 1882, he soon drifted into gynecology as a specialty, and in ten years he rose to the front rank of his profession. Unaided by wealth or influential friends, his love of his profession, his conscientious work, his pure and honorable character, almost womanly in its sweetness, and his manly independence, attached to him all with whom he came in contact; and the demand for his services yearly increased. He gave his time and energies unsparingly to his patients, private and charitable, and accomplished a great amount of hospital work.

He was a born surgeon. One of his older associates has said, "Dr. Strong knew by intuition what it took others years to learn"; and another, "He had at the early age of thirty-seven reached the zenith of his profession." Dr. Strong had one ambition which he hoped to gratify, and that was to have a private hospital of his own, where he could expand his work, and increase his powers for saving life and preventing suffering. Doubtless the magnificent estate at Elmwood in East Bridgewater, charming and salubrious in its location, beautiful in scenery, the delightful home of his boyhood days, where his beloved mother, now doubly bereft in loss of husband and son, still resides, would have been the chosen spot. But in his devotion to his profession and suffering humanity his life was sacrificed before the cherished plan could be executed. Two of the Doctor's leading characteristics were his love of home and of his profession. His office was in his dwelling, on the water side of Beacon Street, No. 258, only a short distance from the residence of Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes.

The charitable institutions with which Dr. Strong was connected at the time of his death

were the Free Hospital for Women, in which he was assistant surgeon, and the Massachusetts General Hospital, where he was acting as physician to out-patients. As an expert in abdominal surgery, he was called upon to perform an operation on a friend suffering from an acute attack of appendicitis; and the case was of such virulence that the operation failed to save the patient's life, and led to the death of the physician. In little more than twenty-four hours after he had attended to the case, Dr. Strong became conscious of symptoms of blood-poisoning, and he died within six days, March 14, 1893. He was at that time assistant in gynecology in the medical department of Harvard University; a fellow of the Massachusetts Medical Society, of the Boston Society for Medical Improvement, of the Boston Society for Medical Observation, of the Boston Obstetrical Society, and of the American Gynecological Society. He was also an honored member of the noted St. Botolph Club.

Miss Sarah Daggett, of Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, whose life Dr. Strong had saved, conceived the idea of founding a scholarship in Harvard Medical School to perpetuate his memory. She contributed thereto, as did others; and so pleasing was the idea to his parents that they forwarded handsome checks, and the balance is provided for in Mrs. Strong's will. This enables some worthy student, whose means are limited, to obtain an education. In the Art Museum in Boston, a bronze bas-relief reminds us of the young physician's life. As here represented, the Angel of Death stretches out his hand, and stays the work but partly completed; and, looking with saddened eyes upon this emblem, comes the blessed thought of immortality and reunion.

Dr. Strong was married October 9, 1884, by the Rev. Dr. Bartol, in the old West Church, Boston, to Miss Mary Baker. The

Baker family were among the English colonists of Massachusetts, coming to this country in 1634, and settling in Lynn. They were farmers, merchants, soldiers, scholars, and took part in the French and Indian wars, the Revolution, and the War of 1812. One son, Bryant Strong, born January 29, 1889, shares with his mother "the heritage of pride in the husband and father who died at the post of duty."

THOMAS J. LEBARON, who resides on the old homestead in Middleboro, where his life has been spent in the time-honored vocation of a farmer, was born here, April 1, 1848, son of Thomas M. and Sarah C. (Morse) LeBaron. His parents had four sons and two daughters. After attending the district school near his home, Thomas J. LeBaron took a supplementary course of study at Jenks's Academy, Middleboro. He continued to live with his parents on the home farm, of which, upon the death of his father, who departed January 3, 1895, aged eighty-four years, he became the owner. The place contains about eighty acres; but in addition to this he owns other land, the aggregate amount being about three hundred acres. He carries on general farming with fairly profitable results, and is also engaged to some extent in lumbering, owning a saw-mill in the town of Rochester. In politics he is a Democrat. On April 8, 1879, Mr. LeBaron was married to Miss Sylvia Morse, by whom he has three children; namely, Ralph J., Roy M., and William E.

HENRY C. PECKHAM, a well-known mechanic of Brockton, was born in Fall River, Mass., April 28, 1835, son of Henry Peckham, Jr., and Lydia P.

(Smith) Peckham. His grandfather, Henry Peckham, Sr., who was a farmer of Newport, R.I., and served his country in the last war with England, married Esther Gould, of South Kingston. She was the mother of his thirteen children, but three of whom are now living. Of the latter, one is a resident of Los Angeles, Cal., and the other two are living in Fall River, Mass. The father joined the Baptist church when he was sixty-five years old. He lived to be ninety, while his wife died at the age of eighty years. Henry Peckham, Jr., a native of Newport, R.I., was successively a cabinet-maker and a pattern-maker. He drafted the first locomotive patterns for the car shops of Taunton, Mass. Subsequently he was engaged in the turning business at New Bedford. In religion he was a Baptist, and belonged to the society of the Baptist church in Fall River. He married Lydia P. Smith, who lived in the vicinity of Newport, and by her became the father of sixteen children. She is still living, being in her ninety-first year. The father died at the age of sixty.

Henry C. Peckham lived in Fall River with his parents until he was eight years old. Then he removed with them to South Middleboro, now Lakeville, and there remained five years. In 1848 the family removed to Swansea, Mass., where Henry C. spent his time for some years, working on his father's farm in the summer and attending the common schools in the winter. In the spring of 1852, being then seventeen years old, he went to Fall River to learn the trade of wood-turner of Nelson N. Brightman, and remained with him fourteen months. Subsequently he was in company with his father in Providence, R.I., for a time. In 1854 he returned to Fall River, and found employment at his trade working for A. L. Westgate & Co. In 1858 he removed

to West Bridgewater, where he learned to make shoes. He afterward worked in the stitching-room of Sawyer, Collaman & Co., Campello. In 1864 he opened a meat market in Somerset, Mass. He was later associated for some three years with his brother in the shoe business at Cochesett, this county, under the style of H. C. & C. T. Peckham. In 1868 he engaged with H. A. Dean & Co., to run his stitching-room. In August, 1869, he came to North Bridgewater, now Brockton, and worked at turning for George M. Copeland. On June 29, 1874, A. C. Thompson purchased the business of Mr. Copeland, and since that time Mr. Peckham has been associated with Mr. Thompson. Altogether he has been in the wood-turning business for about twenty-seven years. He has also been interested to quite an extent in real estate.

On October 15, 1855, Mr. Peckham was united in marriage with Elizabeth B. Bliss, of Rehoboth, Mass. She has had five children, two of whom are now living. These are: Alton E. and Julia W. The latter is now the wife of Mr. Simmons. In politics Mr. Peckham is an Independent. He is a member of Park Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Satucket; and is in the Royal Arch Chapter, and the Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars.

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SAMUEL McLAUTHLEN, JR., a successful carpenter and contractor of Brockton, was born in Kingston, Plymouth County, November 7, 1822, son of Samuel and Hannah (Weston) McLauthlen. Robert, the founder of the family, who came from Scotland in 1695, and settled in Duxbury, married Mary Miller. His son Joseph, a native of Duxbury and a farmer, married Jane West, and became the father of seven sons and three daughters. Of these Samuel,

the father of the subject of this sketch, was the sixth child. Born in Pembroke, he subsequently moved to Kingston, where he was engaged in farming throughout the rest of his life. He married Hannah (Baker) Weston, a widow of Marshfield. Her genealogy has been traced back to 1637, when one of her ancestors, Samuel Baker, married Eleanor Winslow. She had one son, Peter, by her first marriage. There were four children by the second marriage; namely, Hannah Baker, Christiana Holmes, Samuel, and Simeon Weston. Of these Samuel is the only survivor. Both parents are likewise deceased.

After acquiring his education in the public schools of Kingston, Samuel McLauthlen learned the carpenter's trade with Joseph Holmes of that place. For three years he worked in Mr. Holmes's shipyard. Thence he came to North Bridgewater, and had been employed four years by Dunbar & Soule, carpenters and contractors, when they went into the lumber business. He and Cephas Soule then conducted business under the style of Soule & McLauthlen for years. After the partnership was dissolved, Mr. McLauthlen conducted the business alone until 1868, when he began to work in Brockton, where he has since built several engine-houses and private dwellings.

Mr. McLauthlen has been twice married. The first wife, Hannah Beal (Snell) McLauthlen, who was a daughter of Zachariah Snell, of North Bridgewater, bore him four children. These were: Charles Weston, a resident of Boston; George W., who lives in Stoughton; Frank A., who, within a year has bought out Mr. Chander's store, and is now running it; and Hattie Emma, now deceased. His present wife was the widow of George H. Gurney. In politics Mr. McLauthlen affiliates with the Republican party. He has served as Engineer

of the Fire Department for four years. He is identified with Fraternal Lodge, No. 24, Independent Order of Good Templars. In religion he is orthodox, being a member of the First Congregational Church.

JOHN E. ASHLEY, a representative farmer of the town of Lakeville, Plymouth County, was born here, July 30, 1835, son of David Ashley. After receiving a district-school education he turned his attention to agriculture, making his home with his parents until his marriage. About the year 1884 he purchased his present farm, which contains ninety-six acres; and he is here profitably engaged in carrying on general farming and the raising of small fruits.

In 1875 Mr. Ashley was married to Miss M. G. Paull, of Middleboro. Mr. Ashley is a Democrat, politically.

CHARLES W. SPARRELL, a well-known resident of Norwell, proprietor of the oldest undertaking establishment in this part of Plymouth County, was born in the village of Norwell, December 30, 1835, a son of James N. Sparrell.

Equipped with a public school education, the subject of this sketch at seventeen years of age began life for himself; taking charge of the business which his father had established in 1840, and which consisted of general undertaking and the manufacture of caskets. In 1862 he enlisted in Company F of the Forty-third Massachusetts Regiment, and was mustered in at Readville for nine months' service. The first engagement in which he took part was at Young's Cross Roads, and it was followed in his experience by the battles of Goldsborough and Whitehall. For four

months Mr. Sparrell was confined in the Foster Hospital at New Berne, N.C., on account of disease resulting from the hardships and privations of army life. He received an honorable discharge eleven months from the time of his enlistment. On May 25, 1859, Mr. Sparrell married Miss Susan Ewell, of Marshfield, Mass. They have had six children; namely, Albert, Mary, Walter (deceased), Ernest, Helen (deceased), and John. Mr. Sparrell is a member of Phoenix Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Hanover; also of D. Willard Robinson Post, No. 112, Grand Army of the Republic, and of Satuit Grange, No. 187, of Norwell.

CHARLES C. ROGERS, an expert machinist of Brockton, was born in Dexter, Me., November 26, 1864, son of Thomas and Sarah (Carleton) Rogers. His great-grandfather, Thomas, came to this country from England about one hundred and fifty years ago, and settled in Veazie, Me., where the family were prominent for a long time as lumber dealers, controlling the most of the water power and owning a number of mills. Thomas Rogers, second, the grandfather, was born in England, and came to this country with his parents, being a child at the time. He owned a saw-mill for a while, and in the latter part of his life worked as a millwright. He was over eighty years of age when he died. Thomas Rogers reared two sons, Thomas (third) and Richard. Richard, who was a "Forty-niner," died in California.

Thomas Rogers, third, the father of Charles C., was born in Veazie, Me. He learned the millwright's trade, and became an expert machinist, equalled by few in his line of work. Travelling extensively he located saw-mills as far west as Upper Stillwater, Minn., and be-



HENRY B. MACLATHLIN.

came known through a large section of the country. For a number of years prior to his death he had a foundry and machine shop in Dexter, Me. Mr. Rogers served for some time as Constable and as Deputy Sheriff of Dexter. He was a member of the Universalist church of that town. His wife, who was a daughter of Charles Carleton, of Oldtown, a Revolutionary soldier, had nine children, of whom six are now living.

Charles C. Rogers was the youngest of his parents' children. He received a good education, attending the Dexter High School and the Houlton (Me.) Academy, which was under the supervision of the faculty of Colby University. At the Houlton Academy he spent four years. In 1881 he entered the employ of Goddard, Shaw & Co., of Brockton, with whom he remained until they went out of business. He worked for F. L. Stone from that time until 1884, when he was appointed Superintendent of the fire alarm and telegraph departments of Brockton, a position which he held until 1887. In that year he renewed his connection with Mr. Stone for some time, and in 1889 he and Mr. Goddard, forming the firm of Goddard & Rogers, purchased Mr. Stone's business. On May 1, 1896, he purchased Mr. Goddard's share, and since that time has conducted the place without an associate. He is an expert and reliable workman, and has admirably fulfilled a number of important contracts.

Mr. Rogers was married in 1891 to the eldest daughter of William H. Wade, the junior member of the Brockton firm of O. O. Patten & Co., and now has two children. In politics he favors the Democratic side. A resident of Brockton for fifteen years, Mr. Rogers is closely identified with the industrial life of the place, and may be regarded as a representative citizen.

JOHN F. SHAW, a highly respected resident of Carver, was born in the town of Middleboro, Plymouth County, May 2, 1830, son of Elkanah and Nancy (Freeman) Shaw. His parents had five children; namely, Nancy, Maria, John F., E. Howard, and Mary F. During his early life John F. Shaw lived on a farm and for the usual period attended the common school. He came to South Carver when twelve years old. At the age of fourteen he obtained employment in the iron foundry here. A few years later he went to Jersey City, N. J., where he worked at the trade of moulder for about two years. Then he returned to South Carver and went to work in the B. Ellis iron foundry, where he was employed for twenty years. Since that time he has been teaming for the foundry, the teams being his own property. He also engaged in raising cranberries. In 1888 he erected the house in which he resides. Mr. Shaw is a Democrat in politics. He has never sought or held office.

In 1854 Mr. Shaw was married to Miss Drucilla L. Bolles, daughter of Leonard and Eveline Bolles, of Marion, Mass. They had three children, of whom Franklin H. is living. He married Miss Nancy Griffith, and has four children—Bernard E., Gerard F., Gertrude F., and John F.

CAPTAIN HENRY B. MAGLATHLIN, of Kingston, Mass., who commanded a company of Massachusetts Volunteers in the Civil War, is widely known as a worker in the cause of education and in the interests of labor reform. He was born in Duxbury, Mass., May 16, 1819, son of Bartlett and Maria Weston (Chandler) Maglathlin. His great-grandfather, John Maglathlin, son of Robert and Isabella (Samson)

Maglathlin, was born in Scotland in 1695, came to America in 1712, and settled permanently in Duxbury in 1741. John, by descent, was kin to Robert Bruce, who became King Robert I. of Scotland.

While a boy on his father's farm, remote from schools, Henry B. Maglathlin conceived the idea of acquiring a liberal education. To obtain the means of defraying the expenses of a more advanced course of study than that offered by a country district school, he engaged as operative for a year in the cotton factory, working fourteen hours a day; and at the age of sixteen he began to earn money by teaching school. By the beginnings thus made, and by dint of perseverance in the face of many obstacles, he was able to meet the expense of preparing for and going through the college course at Harvard University, where he was graduated in 1843. He remained there three years longer, pursuing various studies, and was graduated at the Divinity School in 1846. He subsequently had charge of a classical institute in the State of Maine, which he gave up after three years on account of failing health.

In 1849 a Boston publisher brought out for him an educational work of which twenty-five editions were sold. The same year he accepted from his publisher a business agency, with the view of regaining his health by travelling; and he spent several years in this occupation, visiting different parts of the United States and Canada and forming many acquaintances. From 1856 to 1862 he was occupied largely with editorial labors, associated with Benjamin Greenleaf, the well-known mathematician, in rewriting the *National Arithmetic*, and in composing the *Elementary Algebra*, *Geometry*, and *Trigonometry* in the Greenleaf series. Later he edited the *New Higher Algebra*; and he brought out in 1866,

on his own account, the *New Elementary Arithmetic* and the *New Practical Arithmetic*, as a part of the Greenleaf series. From 1870 to 1873 he was engaged with the late Professor Daniel B. Hagar, Principal of the Massachusetts State Normal School at Salem, in the preparation of mathematical works, which were published in Philadelphia. In the extension of the Greenleaf series he prepared, on his own account, in 1877, the *Manual of Intellectual Arithmetic*, and in 1881 the *First Lessons in Numbers*, *Brief Course in Arithmetic*, and *Complete Arithmetic*. His arithmetics in the Greenleaf series have maintained a remarkable popularity, being used extensively in different parts of this country and also in some of the English provinces. The *National Arithmetic* has been translated into Spanish, and several other books of the series have been republished outside of the United States. In 1896 he issued revised and improved editions of the *Brief Course in Arithmetic*, and of the *Complete Arithmetic*. In 1863 he was honored by Tufts College with an appointment to the Mathematical Examination Committee.

In 1861 Mr. Maglathlin was elected Representative from the towns of Duxbury and Kingston to the Massachusetts legislature; and after the adjournment in 1862, at a town meeting in Duxbury, he headed the enlistment under a call for volunteers to serve in the War of the Rebellion. A company having been raised, mostly by his efforts, he, although without military experience, was chosen its commander. The company became a part of the Fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was in the Twenty-fifth Army Corps, Department of the Gulf. At the surrender of Port Hudson, which, in the language of President Lincoln, allowed the Mississippi to "run unvexed to the sea," Captain

Maglathlin had charge of the parallels at the extreme front. He was in all the expeditions and engagements of his regiment.

Mr. Maglathlin early became interested in educational methods and work. He was elected a member of the School Committee of Waterville, Me., in 1847; of the School Committee of Duxbury for three years in 1857; of the School Committee of Kingston for three years in 1890, and again in 1893. On his retirement from the Board at the close of his last term, the average attendance in the Kingston schools ranked first in the county of Plymouth. When in the Massachusetts legislature he served on the Joint Committee on Education. The town of Kingston in 1896 chose Captain Maglathlin a member of the committee for carrying out the will of Frederick C. Adams for the establishment of a public library.

He was first publicly identified with labor matters in 1870, when, being urgently solicited, he consented to lead a forlorn hope as a Labor Reform candidate for Councillor for the First District of Massachusetts. He was handsomely supported by members of different parties, receiving about four thousand five hundred votes. The next year he was the nominee of the same party for Secretary of State. He has been a member of the Sovereigns of Industry, Knights of Labor, and other like associations for the improvement of the condition of the industrial classes. He has been for years an earnest advocate of co-operation, distributive and productive. For several years Captain Maglathlin served as President of a co-operative foundry company; and the Co-operative Store at Silver Lake, Kingston, founded June 14, 1875, under his management for more than twenty-five years notably prospered, it being the longest American trial of the Rochdale plan. On founding, in 1895,

the Co-operative Union of America, he was elected a member of its Central Board.

He was married in 1854 to Elizabeth, daughter of Dura and Abigail (Cushman) Wadsworth, of Duxbury, and has three children: Abby, who married George F. Lane, of Kingston; Arthur, who is a resident of Whitman; and Alice, who married Edmund Bradford, of Kingston. Captain Maglathlin's home until 1886, excepting the years he was in Maine, was on the ancestral place in Duxbury, which had belonged successively to his great-grandfather, his grandfather, and his father. For the past ten years he has resided at Silver Lake, a hamlet in Kingston.

ELIAB LATHAM, one of the oldest and most prominent residents of East Bridgewater, was born here September 26, 1818, son of Galen and Susan (Keith) Latham, both of whom were also natives of this town. Woodward Latham, the father of Galen, was a son of Charles. The first of the Latham family in America was William, an English emigrant, who settled in Plymouth, Mass., some time in the seventeenth century. Galen Latham spent his life on the farm now owned by Eliab. While giving due attention to his farm, he also discharged the duties of Lieutenant in a company of State militia. His death occurred in 1844. He had four sons and two daughters, of whom Eliab, the youngest, is the only survivor. The education of Eliab was obtained in the public schools and at Bridgewater Academy. The active years of his life have been spent in farming at the homestead, which contains about one hundred and seventeen acres of good land. In his younger days he carried on a wood and lumber business. He is also interested in the East Bridgewater Savings Bank, of which he

was an incorporator, and is now a Trustee. On September 8, 1846, Mr. Latham married Susan A. Hobart, who was born in East Bridgewater, a daughter of the late Judge Aaron Hobart. They had four sons, of whom two are living. These are: James W., who resides with his parents; and Aaron H., an attorney-at-law doing business at 5 Tremont Street, Boston. The deceased were George H. and Eliab A. Mrs. Latham passed away in March, 1893. She was a member of the Unitarian church, and was very active in social circles.

Up to 1852 Mr. Latham was a Whig. Since that time he has been an independent politician, casting his vote without regard to party lines. Possessed of a laudable amount of public spirit, he has always taken pride in the advancement of the community. The town has had the benefit of his services as Selectman for nearly a score of years.

CHARLES T. FIELD, an esteemed citizen of Brockton engaged in the real estate business, having an office in Boston on Washington Street, opposite the *Globe* Building, was born in North Bridgewater, Mass., now Brockton, October 1, 1836, a son of John and Olive (Thompson) Field.

The date of the arrival in this country of John Field, the first American ancestor of the family, is not recorded; but in 1677 he came from Providence, R.I., and took up his abode in West Bridgewater, Mass., where he resided about twenty years, his estate being settled in the interest of his heirs in 1698. He was the father of three sons and four daughters, born as follows: John, in 1671; Elizabeth, in 1673; Richard, in 1677; Lydia, in 1679; Daniel, in 1681; Ruth, in 1683; and Hannah.

Richard, the second son, was the next lineal representative of this branch. He married, on January 17, 1704, Susanna Waldo, and died September 14, 1725. A brief record of their eleven children is as follows: Zobiah, born March 28, 1705, died April 3, 1708; Zebulon, born August 23, 1707, married Anna Williams, of Taunton, in 1749; Mary, born October 5, 1709, was married in 1748 to Samuel Noyes; Richard was born October 21, 1711; Jabez, born September 29, 1713; Ruth, born August 6, 1715, married Israel Packard, Jr., in 1737; Zachariah was born September 13, 1717; Zobiah, born March 4, 1719, died November 26, 1722; Susanna was born August 6, 1721; Mercy, born April 17, 1723, married Archibald Robinson in 1747; Susanna, born May 18, 1725, married Nathan Hartwell in 1746.

Jabez Field, who died in 1804, aged ninety-two years, married in 1746 Mary, daughter of Ephraim Fobes. They were the parents of nine children, as follows: Jabez, born March 25, 1747, who died unmarried; Susanna, born November 9, 1748, who married on April 13, 1773, Moses Cary; Richard, born July 22, 1751, who married Rebecca Harris in 1778; William, who was born July 28, 1753, and married Jemima Keith in 1797; Ephraim, born October 19, 1755, who married Ruby Brett, December 14, 1786; Daniel, born September 20, 1758; Barzilla, born December 6, 1760; Bethuel, born August 28, 1763, who died unmarried; and Waldo, who removed to the West.

Daniel Field, the great-uncle of Charles T. Field of this sketch, married on July 13, 1786, Hannah Snell, the daughter of Captain Zebedee Snell, and by this union had three children: Martha, born November 19, 1786; Zophar, born January 14, 1789; and Waldo, born March 8, 1791. Zophar Field married

Bernice Howard, February 6, 1811, and they had eight children, namely: Harriet, born in 1812; Daniel, born in 1814; Louisa, born in 1816; George, born in 1818; Louisa, born in 1820; Hannah, born May 4, 1823, who married Cyrus Howard, Jr.; Charles Copeland, born March 18, 1826, who married Lucy Cobb Cross; William Lawrence, who was born October 20, 1828, and married Mary Dennison Holmes, of Middleboro. The children of the last-named couple were: William Fobes, born July 21, 1854; Daniel Waldo, born February 18, 1856; Marcia Alice, born November 28, 1857; and Frederick Forrest, born May 11, 1861. Zophar Field died September 6, 1863, and his wife January 28, 1833.

Barzilla Field, the grandfather of Charles T., was a Revolutionary patriot. He died in 1839, aged seventy-eight. He was married December 25, 1794, to Patty, daughter of David Packard. Their children were: John, born December 15, 1796; Chloe, born November 14, 1799; Mary, born April 24, 1802, who married Zibeon Cole in 1819; Clarissa, born August 20, 1806; and Lucius, born June 11, 1811.

John Field, son of Barzilla, was a native of North Bridgewater. He was a stone-cutter by trade, furnishing fine stone for finishing, but his later years were spent in farming. In politics a Democrat, he was nominated as a Representative to the State legislature, but did not receive the election. He, however, served acceptably as Selectman. He was a member of the Swedenborgian church. At the time of his death in 1866 he was seventy years old. Although but sixteen years old at the time of the War of 1812, he was in active service. Olive Thompson, to whom he was married in October, 1817, was a daughter of James Thompson, of Campello. They were the parents of ten children, six boys and four

girls, all of whom lived to maturity. Olive, the eldest, born June 16, 1820, married November 10, 1839, Elisha B. Bumpus; Franklin, born April 7, 1822, married October 24, 1850, Alice P. Simmons; Eustace, born May 17, 1824, married November 25, 1847, Maria Snow; Owen, born July 24, 1826, married Hannah P. Tobey; Elizabeth, born April 11, 1829, married March 2, 1856, Francis Brett; Clarissa, born January 5, 1832, married William W. Allen, of Mansfield; John, born March 19, 1834, married Carrie Rosa Woodbury, of Rochester, Minn.; Charles Thompson is the special subject of this sketch; Caroline was born August 27, 1839; and Barzilla was born February 17, 1832. Olive, Franklin, Eustace, Owen, and Charles Thompson are now living.

Charles Thompson Field was the eighth child in order of birth. He received a common-school education, and made his home on the farm with his parents until their death.

He afterward went into the business of enlarging pictures, and followed it successfully for a number of years. When he was about nineteen years of age, however, and before his parental home was broken up, he shipped on board a coasting vessel; and he was later on a fishing vessel that went to the Grand Banks. Since he became older he has visited many countries, among them England, Scotland, and France, in travel for his health. For the past seven years he has engaged in the real estate business, and, as already noted at the beginning of this sketch, now has an office in Boston, besides being interested in real estate here in Brockton. Naturally of a retiring and home-loving disposition, he has taken but little interest in ordinary politics or political affairs in a party sense. He is a member of the New Jerusalem, or Swedenborgian, church.

Mr. Field married first Laura Washburne, of Raynham, and by this union he had five children, three boys and two girls; namely, Charles W., Albert D., Eustace, Laura J., and Helen M. Mrs. Laura W. Field died in 1887. For a second wife Mr. Field married Martha A. Robbins, of Abington, by whom he has one daughter, Mary Robbins.

JOSEPH W. BRIGGS is a substantial representative of the practical and progressive agriculturists of Plymouth County, owning and managing a well-appointed farm of one hundred and twenty-five acres in the town of Marion, his native place. He was born on February 14, St. Valentine's Day, 1837, and has now nearly reached his sixtieth birthday.

His father, Captain Elnathan Briggs, followed the sea for more than twoscore years, being master of a vessel the last fifteen years of the time. In 1862 he retired from active pursuits spending his last days with his son Joseph, at whose home he died in March last, 1896, aged eighty-seven years. His wife, whose maiden name was Rhoda D. Allen, is still living with her son Nathan, being a bright and active woman of eighty-five years. Mrs. Briggs and her husband reared five children, namely: Nathan; Justus; Isaac; Betsey; and Joseph W., the direct subject of this biographical sketch.

Joseph W. Briggs began life on his own account when a lad of fourteen years, going then to North Bridgewater, now Brockton, where he was employed for some time in shoe-making. He subsequently sailed on a merchant vessel, first as a common seaman, afterward for some years as mate. In 1861 he started for California, going *via* Cape Horn, and serving as mate on the bark which carried

him across the waters. After engaging for a short time in mining, he lived in San Francisco until 1869, when he returned to his early home and settled on his present farm. Mr. Briggs has since given his attention to general farming and teaming, carrying on a successful business in both branches of industry. Politically, he is a sound Republican, and, though not an aspirant for official honors, has served as Road Commissioner. Fraternally, he is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to Pythagorean Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Marion.

Mr. Briggs was married November 14, 1865, to Miss Cynthia Delano, a native of Marion, Mass., a daughter of Benjamin and Thankful Delano. Mr. and Mrs. Briggs have two children — Frank W. and Mabel C.

MASON K. VINCENT, of Brockton, a shoe manufacturer of long experience, who is now foreman of the stitching department of D. W. Field's factory, was born here July 4, 1848, son of Joseph and Elizabeth (Jenkins) Vincent. His great-grandfather, Joseph, who fought in the Revolutionary War under Washington, was one of those who suffered the privations of Valley Forge. Samuel Vincent, Mr. Vincent's grandfather, a native of Salem, Mass., who was a rope-maker and followed that trade for some years in Boston, died in 1826, aged thirty-eight years. He wedded Mercy Willis, a native of Edgartown, Mass., and reared five children; namely, Joseph, Sarah, Anna, Samuel, and Daniel. Of these the only survivor is Sarah, who married, and is now residing in Wright's, a town of Southern California, named in honor of her husband. The mother, who attained the age of eighty-two years, died in 1871.

Joseph Vincent was born in Boston, February 12, 1817. While still young he came to Brockton, where he attended the common schools. After leaving school he learned shoemaking. Subsequently he was employed as a cutter of sole leather in Emerson's and Henry Howard's shoe factories, and was for many years identified with the shoe industry of this city. He died March 25, 1894, aged seventy-eight years. In politics he was a Republican. He belonged to Massasoit Lodge, No. 69, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Brockton. For more than thirty years he was a member of the South Congregational Church. His wife, Elizabeth, was a daughter of David and Annie (Edwards) Jenkins, of Eastport, Me., who reared seven other children—Ann, Martha, Mary, John, David, Stanford, and Henry, all now deceased. Mrs. Joseph Vincent had five children, namely: Joseph Jenkins, who was born December 17, 1839; Elizabeth A., who was born January 4, 1843; Stanford W., who was born September 8, 1846; Jason K., the subject of this sketch; and Daniel H., who was born May 14, 1852. She died May 1, 1887, aged seventy-six years.

Jason K. Vincent acquired his education in the public schools of Brockton. When his studies were completed he began work in the shoe factory of A. and A. B. Keith, where he remained three years. He then went to the factory of J. O. Emerson, where he had charge of the stitching room for seven years. He next engaged in business upon his own account, establishing a factory on Market Street, where he manufactured shoes for six years with good success. His plant was destroyed by fire April 9, 1879, and since then he has occupied his present responsible position of foreman of the stitching department at D. W. Field's factory.

On November 13, 1877, Mr. Vincent was united in marriage to Harriet O., daughter of Caleb and Julia Nickerson, of Chatham, Mass. Two children are the fruit of this union, namely: Edith Louise, who was born October 29, 1881; and Forest Nickerson, who was born June 9, 1887. In politics Mr. Vincent supports the Republican party. He is a member of Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Brockton. The friends made by him in his business and social relations are legion.

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FREEMAN HOWARD HOLMES, a dealer in real estate, and a representative citizen of Plymouth, had his birth June 7, 1850, at Manomet Point, this county, son of Cromwell W. and Mary R. (Cornish) Holmes. His father, who was born in Plymouth, there followed the occupation of farmer. He married Mary R. Cornish, a native of Plymouth, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. (Freeman) Cornish, the former of whom was a farmer. By her he became the father of four children—Sarah E., Cromwell F., John B., and Freeman Howard. Sarah, who died in 1894, became the wife of James H. Crosby, a contractor and builder of Barnstable, Mass., who died in 1892. Cromwell, who was a member of the New England Volunteer Life-saving Crew stationed at Manomet, was drowned in 1867, in attempting to rescue the crew of a wrecked schooner.

The father departed this life in 1885, at the age of seventy-nine years. His wife, now in her eightieth year, lives with her son, the subject of this sketch.

Freeman Howard Holmes grew to manhood on the home farm, receiving his education in the schools of his native town. From 1870 to 1880 he conducted at Boston a wholesale business in books and stationery. For the past

few years he has been engaged in the poultry business at Plymouth, and also carries on an extensive trade in real estate. In addition to this, for the past twenty years he has kept summer boarders, running at present three houses at Plymouth for their accommodation. He is also the agent of his district for the Walter A. Wood Machine Company of Hoo-sick Falls; and is likewise agent for the United States, Halliday, and Gem Wind-mills of Batavia, Ill.

On November 26, 1873, Mr. Holmes wedded Miss Emma Holmes, who was born at Plymouth, September 9, 1851. They have three children, namely: Lizzie M., who at present resides at home, and is pursuing a normal college course; Angie C.; and John H. C. Mr. Holmes has served for several years on the Board of Selectmen, and for fourteen years he has officiated as a Justice of the Peace. Mr. Holmes is also county correspondent for the United States Department of Agriculture. He is affiliated with the Independent Order of United American Mechanics, being a member of Alexander M. Harrison Council, No. 16, Plymouth; and he is also a member of the Old Colony Club. In politics he is identified with the Republican party. He is a member of the Second Congregational Church of Plymouth, where he has been Superintendent of the Sabbath school for twenty years.

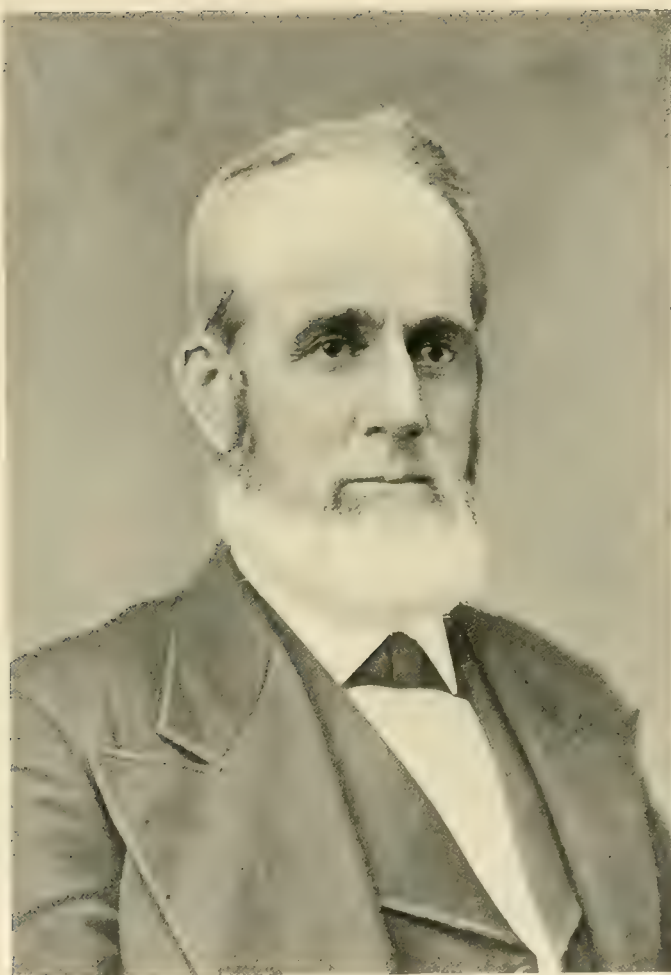
COLONEL HAWKES FEARING, Librarian of the Hingham Public Library, is a native of the town. He was born May 20, 1826, son of Hawkes and Matilda (Wilder) Fearing, and is the descendant of an early settler, his family being of English extraction.

His immigrant ancestor, John Fearing, came from Cambridge, England, and settled

in Hingham in 1638. In 1652 he was made freeman, and in 1648, 1661, and 1663, he officiated as Selectman, serving also as Deacon of the church for many years. He and his wife, Margaret, had four children. His death occurred on May 14, 1665; and his wife, surviving him, married again.

Israel Fearing, second son of John, was baptized in Hingham in 1644. He was a cooper by trade. He married Elizabeth Wilder, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Ames) Wilder, and they had five children. He died in Dorchester, Mass., in 1693, at the age of forty-eight years, while his wife lived in Hingham until January 27, 1730, attaining the age of seventy-eight. Their eldest son, John Fearing, born in Hingham, December 29, 1674, was a farmer and weaver. He also was officially prominent, serving as Constable and Selectman for many years. He married Margaret Hawke, daughter of James and Sarah (Jacob) Hawke, on May 8, 1708, and by this union had four children. The father died November 7, 1752, at the age of seventy-eight; and the mother, on September 28, 1764, aged eighty-three.

Hawkes Fearing, their third child and the great-grandfather of the subject of this biography, was born in Hingham, July 13, 1715. He was a farmer and extensive land-owner of Hingham, and served as Selectman for three years. He married Margrett Lincoln, daughter of David and Leah (Beal) Lincoln; and they were the parents of thirteen children, of whom Hawkes, second, was their only son and fifth child. He was a merchant in Hingham; and in 1794 he established the rope-walk, which he continued to manage until his death. It is still in operation, the business having grown to large dimensions. Although his opportunities were limited, Hawkes Fearing,



GEORGE F. WING.

second, who was the first to add an *s* to the name "Hawke," was very successful in accumulating property. He served as Representative to the legislature from 1806 to 1811 inclusive. The maiden whom he led to the marriage altar was Leah Lincoln, daughter of Enoch and Rachel (Fearing) Lincoln. By this alliance there were eleven children. Grandfather Fearing lived to be seventy-six years old, and his wife attained the advanced age of eighty-five.

Their second son, Hawkes Fearing, the father of the subject of this sketch, was born on December 10, 1781. Following in the well-defined footsteps of his worthy father, he was a rope manufacturer; and, being very industrious and thrifty, he left a good property at his death. In politics he affiliated with the Whigs, and in his religious belief he was a Unitarian. He died at the age of eighty-two years; and his wife, Matilda, who was a daughter of Edward and Mary (Hersey) Wilder, died at eighty-six, having been the mother of five children, three sons and two daughters. Hawkes Fearing, the eldest son, and the third of his name, after acquiring his education in the schools of his native town, worked in the rope-walk for several years. He then went to Boston, where he was employed a few years in a bank. Later he engaged in the general merchandise business, in which he continued until the breaking out of the Civil War. He was at that time Lieutenant-Colonel of the Fourth Massachusetts Volunteer Militia, and went with the regiment to Fortress Monroe, arriving there on April 20, 1861. He was subsequently Colonel of the Eighth New Hampshire Volunteers, and served in the Gulf Department until the close of the war. For a time thereafter he was in Virginia. On his return to Hingham he was appointed Librarian, and in that capacity he

has continued to render efficient service ever since.

In politics a Republican, he has officiated on the School Committee, as Town Clerk, and Road Commissioner; and he was a Representative to the General Court in 1871 and 1872. Fraternally, he is a member of Old Colony Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and the Edwin Humphrey Post, No. 104, Grand Army of the Republic, of Hingham. A man of strict integrity, courteous and obliging, discharging the duties of his position with military precision and promptitude, Colonel Fearing is a highly esteemed citizen.

On November 20, 1860, he was united in marriage with Eliza B. Cushing, daughter of Brackley and Eliza (Bartlett) Cushing, of Abington, Mass. They have one child, a daughter, Anna M., born in Manchester, N.H., on February 16, 1865. She married William R. Burr, of Hingham. In their religious faith and affiliation Colonel and Mrs. Fearing are Unitarians.

GEORGE F. WING, who has served on the Wareham Board of Selectmen for nearly twenty years, is a California "forty-niner," and has had a busy and eventful life. He was born in Wareham, Mass., October 11, 1827, a son of Benjamin and Delia (Clifton) Wing. His parents had five children, of whom two are now living: the subject of this sketch; and Delia A., who married William H. Fearing, and resides in Wareham.

Mr. Wing's early education, which was limited, was acquired in the public schools of his native town. When he was fifteen years of age he shipped on a coasting-vessel, and for two years was engaged as a seaman. He then learned the carpenter's trade at Fairhaven, Mass., where he worked about four years, and later he was employed as a carpenter in Ware-

ham. In 1849 he was one of a company of sixty-six who purchased and provisioned a vessel called the "Mount Vernon," and started for the gold fields of California, sailing from Mattapoiset around Cape Horn. They were five months and a half on the voyage, their suspense being sweetened by visions of the fortunes awaiting them in the Golden State.

Arriving in San Francisco, Mr. Wing sold his interest in the vessel, and began prospecting and mining, being one of the five to dig the first gold on the famous Horseshoe Bend on Merced River. He experienced all the stern realities of life in a community that was practically lawless, and discovered that mining was not the easiest way of making a fortune. He remained in California until the spring of 1855, a part of the time working at his trade, and for a year driving a pack train. On his return to Wareham, he went to work for the Parker Mills Company as a millwright. After following that trade for fourteen years, he started in business as a contractor and builder, and he is now known as one of the most prominent and reliable builders in the locality.

He was married November 28, 1855, to Fidelia Johnson, daughter of Samuel and Sarah Johnson, of Dartmouth, Mass. Five children were born to them, as follows: Dora M.; Frank C., now deceased; Mary G.; Oscar B.; and George F., Jr.

Mr. Wing is active among the Democrats of the town, and has been elected to a number of offices of trust. He has served continuously on the Board of Selectmen since the spring of 1878, and has also efficiently filled the offices of Assessor and Overseer of the Poor for the same time. He has been a Mason for many years, being active in the fraternity, occupying various chairs, for three years serving as Master, and during the past six years filling the office of Treasurer.

CALEB T. ROBBINS, a veteran of the Civil War, who keeps a variety store in Plymouth, and is also engaged in farming, was born in Sandwich, Mass., July 16, 1841, son of Thomas and Jane E. (Nye) Robbins. Thomas Robbins, who was a native of Harwich, Barnstable County, settled in Sandwich, was a sailor for the greater part of his life, and died at sea. He married Jane E. Nye, a native of Troy, N.Y., and reared a family of four children, of whom Caleb T., the subject of this sketch, was the first born.

Caleb T. Robbins attended the common schools of Sandwich. Beginning at the age of twelve, he worked on a farm until he was sixteen years old. He was afterward employed for two years by the Sandwich Tack Company. After a season spent in the United States Coast Survey service, he enlisted as a private in Company D, Third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, April 9, 1861, being among the first to respond to President Lincoln's urgent call for seventy-five thousand recruits. The regiment was attached to the Irish Brigade, which was assigned to duty in Richardson's Division of the Second Army Corps, and stationed first at Fortress Monroe and Newport News, being later ordered to Norfolk and Suffolk, Va. From Suffolk his regiment was ordered into active service, and took part in the battles of Fair Oaks, the sieges of Knoxville and Vicksburg, the memorable struggle of the Wilderness, and the engagement at Spottsylvania Court-house. He was discharged September 14, 1864, in poor health, incapacitated for laborious employment. At intervals, after the close of the war, he was engaged for some time in the United States Coast Survey service. Subsequently, under his physician's advice to seek some steady out-of-door employment, he peddled with a team for about nine years. He

then opened a small store in Plymouth. Two or three years later he disposed of his peddling business, which he had managed to continue up to then, and he has since given his attention exclusively to his store. He carries a large miscellaneous stock of goods, such as is usually found in a general variety store, making a specialty of china and glass ware, and he has a very profitable business. For the past eight or nine years he has also been engaged in general farming. At the present time he owns about forty acres of valuable land, which amply repay their care and cultivation.

In 1870 Mr. Robbins wedded Anna M. Baker, daughter of Thomas Baker, of Sandwich, and he and Mrs. Robbins have two daughters. He is a comrade of Post 76, Grand Army of the Republic, and a member of the Twenty-ninth Regiment, Minute Men of Massachusetts. In politics he is a Democrat. Both he and Mrs. Robbins attend the Orthodox church. Despite the feeble state of his health, he has shown remarkable energy and perseverance. He is much respected by his fellow-townsmen, who appreciate his worth as a citizen, as well as his honorable record as a soldier; and he is very popular among the veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic.

JAMES H. GRIFFITH, a well-known carpenter and builder of Hull, Plymouth County, Massachusetts, was born in Boston on August 6, 1854. He passed his early years in attending the public schools of that city. On April 15, 1865, he came to Hull, and remained here four years, returning at the end of that time to Boston to learn the trade of carpenter and builder. From 1872 to 1889 he was located in Quincy, Mass., and during that time took a course in architecture,

being graduated in 1885 with honors. He then returned to Hull, and has since resided here, engaged in the pursuit of his calling. Among the many fine residences erected by him are the East End Hotel and the Vining Villa, besides three houses for himself. He also owns real estate in Quincy, Mass. Mr. Griffith makes his home in the Vining family, having been brought up from infancy in the home of the late Alexander Vining. In politics he affiliates with the Democrat party, and takes an intelligent interest in town affairs. He is industrious and progressive, and is highly esteemed personally by the community. The degree of success he has attained is wholly attributable to his own efforts.

CHARLES E. MORSE, M.D., a rising young physician of Plymouth County, with an extensive and increasing practice in the town of Wareham, was born January 1, 1867, in the village of which he is now an honored resident. The Doctor is the only son of a family of five children born to Seth C. and Mary (Swift) Morse, both of whom were natives of Wareham.

Charles E. Morse was reared on the parental farm, and in the district schools acquired the rudiments of his excellent education. At the age of fifteen years he went to Quincy, Mass., as a pupil at Adams Academy, from which he received his diploma three years later. He subsequently took a full course of study at the Harvard Medical School, where he was graduated in 1889, with a good record for scholarship. The succeeding three years Dr. Morse was assistant superintendent of the Adams Nervine Asylum, a noted curative institution, beautifully located in the Jamaica Plain district of Boston. He next engaged in the practice of medicine in Boston a year and a half,

and then he returned to Wareham to take up the practice of the late Dr. Sawyer, who died in 1893. Here Dr. Morse has met with signal success in his professional career, exhibiting great knowledge and skill in the treatment of his many patients, winning the confidence and good will of all with whom he is brought in contact.

Dr. Morse was married January 26, 1895, to Miss Abbie F. Marshall, a native of Lowell, Mass., a daughter of Isaac F. and Eliza J. (Le Favour) Marshall, of South Framingham. Politically, the Doctor is identified with the Republican party, and is a member of the Wareham Board of Health. Fraternally, he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow, belonging to Eliot Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Boston; and to Quinobequin Lodge, No. 70, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Boston. He is likewise a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the Boston Library Association. He was appointed August 18, 1896, by then Acting Governor Roger Wolcott, Medical Examiner for Plymouth County.

BENNIE C. LEONARD, a bicycle manufacturer of Brockton, and the originator of the Brockton Bicycle, also known as the Meteor, was born in Easton, Mass., January 16, 1861, his parents being Otis and Mary Ann (Bryant) Leonard, now of Brockton. Some of his ancestors served in the Revolutionary War. His grandfather, Hathaway Leonard, was a farmer, and owned a number of different farms. He also did a wheelwright business for a time, having natural mechanical ability. Although a man of large influence, on account of being deaf he would accept no public office. Mrs. Otis Leonard was before marriage a Miss Bryant, of North Raynham, Mass. She and her hus-

band are the parents of several children; namely, Peleg, Angie, Russell, William, Bennie, Nellie Emery, Maria, and Charles.

Bennie C. Leonard was the fifth child. After leaving school, he served a three years' apprenticeship with T. H. & J. O. Dean, of Easton, at the machinist's trade, and two years with Sweetser & Merritt. He then secured a position in the employ of the Tuck Manufacturing Company as tool-maker, and was with them for three years, leaving then to take charge of a line of work for Kimball Brothers. Several years later, in 1888, Mr. Leonard started in business for himself, beginning in a work-room in the basement of his house—in the machine repairing business, which gradually resolved itself into the bicycle business. He was soon obliged to seek larger accommodations, and removed to a room on Centre Street, and finally, about 1890, came to his present quarters at 34 Franklin Street. Up to 1892 he did only repairing, but his work in this line suggested many changes in construction; and the result was the introduction, in 1892, of the fine wheel known as the Brockton, or Meteor, which has appeared each succeeding year with added improvements. Mr. Leonard has also placed on the market a bicycle handle bar, which was patented by him June 2, 1896, and the Brockton cycle stand, an arrangement for holding bicycles, intended for use by wholesale and retail dealers, of which he has sold hundreds during the past year. Nine men are employed in his factory.

In 1882 Mr. Leonard married Miss Lucy F. Manley, daughter of Nathaniel Manley, of Brockton, and a direct descendant of Governor William Bradford of the Plymouth Colony. Mr. and Mrs. Leonard have four children; namely, Merle C., Vera M., Elva A., and Vernie L.

In political affiliation Mr. Leonard is a staunch Republican. He is a member of Electric Lodge, No. 204, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Knights of the Essenic Order, Lodge No. 125; and the Uniform Rank, Brockton Division, No. 11, Knights of Pythias; Shoe City Wheelmen; and the League of American Workmen. He and Mrs. Leonard are communicants of the Porter Congregational Church.

HENRY T. HAMMOND, who is engaged in general farming and cranberry culture in Carver, was born in this town, January 25, 1834, son of Benjamin and Mary (Sherman) Hammond, and a grandson of Benjamin Hammond, Sr. His father was born in Carver, and spent his whole life here, being engaged during the active years of his life in farming. Benjamin Hammond, Jr., lived to be eighty-four years of age. His wife is still living, at the age of eighty-six. He was a communicant of the Second Advent church. They had eight children, named respectively as follows: Mary A.; Henry T.; Susan A.; Maria T.; Lucy; Sarah A.; Julia A.; and Cordelia, who died when six years old.

Henry T. Hammond spent his boyhood in this town. He lived with his parents until he was twenty-one years old, when he engaged in the fishing business, which he followed for seventeen summers, making trips principally to the Grand Banks; and the last two seasons he was master of the vessel with which he sailed. Subsequently retiring from the sea, he spent fourteen years in the saw-mill business. Since that time he has given especial attention to the raising of cranberries, also engaging in general farming. He owns in all about one hundred and fifty acres of land, and has two acres set with cranberries. On

March 31, 1858, Mr. Hammond was united in marriage with Miss Betsey S. Shaw, a native of this town. They have had four children: Walter F., residing in Lakeville; Mary S. and Arthur L., both deceased; and Arnold L., who resides in North Carver. From 1890 to 1894 Mr. Hammond served as Road Commissioner, and he had previously been Road Surveyor for one year. He has also served as Fire Warden eight years. In politics he is a Republican, and religiously he is a member of the Second Advent church.

BERNARD C. BEAL, a well-known and highly respected resident of Hanson, was born in this town on May 6, 1833. He was educated in the common schools, and at the age of fifteen began to earn his own livelihood. He first learned the shoemaker's trade, to which he applied himself diligently for over twelve years. He subsequently learned the trade of carpenter and builder, which he followed for a quarter of a century. In September, 1862, under a patriotic impulse, he enlisted for nine months in Company A, Third Regiment Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry; and during his term of service he performed his duty as a soldier. In politics Mr. Beal is a consistent member of the Republican party. He has held the offices of Selectman, Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and Constable for a number of years, and was Collector of Taxes one year. He served as Moderator at thirty-three town meetings, and was Chairman at thirteen State elections. From 1880 to 1891 he was Selectman, receiving in 1887 seventy-two out of seventy-four votes. In 1894 and 1895 he was re-elected to the same office. Fraternally, Mr. Beal is a member of the Grand Army Post, T. L. Bonney, No. 127, in which organization he has

officiated as Quartermaster for twenty-three years. He attends the Congregational church.

CAPTAIN JAMES H. DAWES, of Kingston, Mass., has seen much of the world, having circumnavigated the globe several times, and having lived the adventurous life of a California miner in 1849. He was born in Duxbury, Mass., July 20, 1826, a son of Abraham and Deborah (Darling) Dawes.

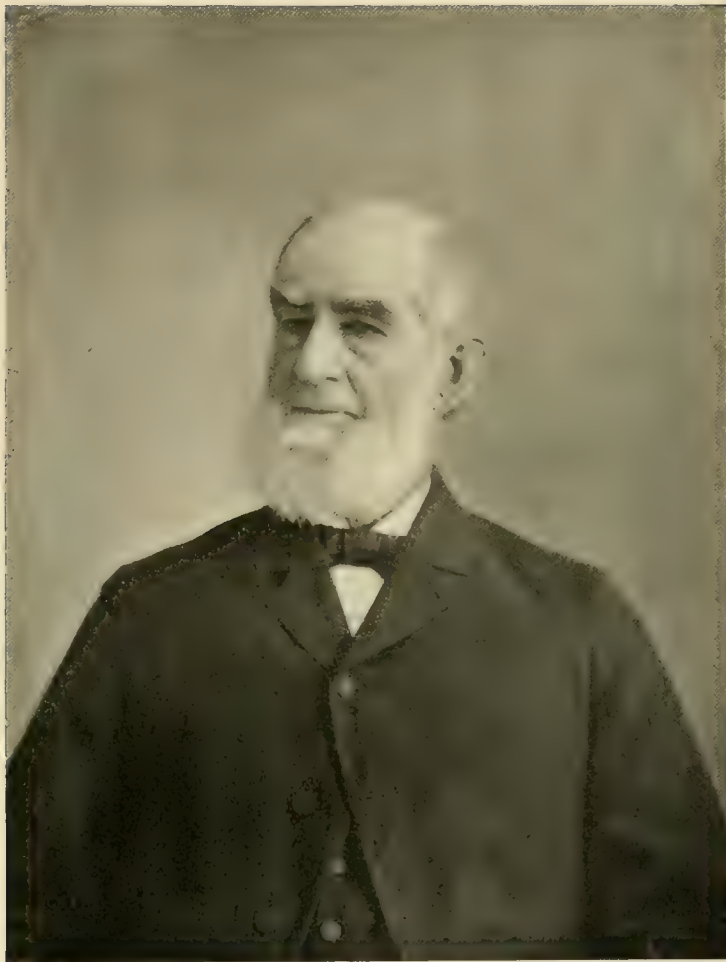
Members of the Dawes family were early settlers in the Massachusetts Bay Colony, though not, so far as known, among the first comers. A William Dawes, a bricklayer by trade, was living in Boston in 1646. He had three sons—Ambrose, William, and Robert. It was a William Dawes of a later generation who joined Paul Revere at Lexington during his memorable ride to arouse the minute-men, and, when Revere was taken by the British and carried back to Boston, proceeded with Samuel Prescott to Concord, arousing the patriots on the way.

Captain James H. Dawes's great-grandfather, Ambrose, of Duxbury, and his grandfather, Ebenezer Dawes, were well-known citizens of this part of the State. His father, Abraham Dawes, who was born in Kingston, Mass., was a seafaring man, engaged in the coasting trade a great many years. He died April 12, 1868. His wife was born in the old town of Duxbury. She died November 4, 1859. Of their children the two now living are: Captain Josephus Dawes, in Duxbury, Mass.; and James H., in Kingston. The others, who have passed away, were: Captain Allen A. Dawes and a sister Harriet.

James H. Dawes was reared and educated in Duxbury. He went to sea at the early age of fourteen, and within six years had risen

through the different degrees of rank to the responsible position of captain. At the age of twenty he commanded the brig "Balize," owned by Joseph Holmes, of Kingston, Mass., for whom he subsequently commanded a number of vessels in the coasting and foreign trade. He was in Mr. Holmes's employ for a number of years, his term of service being interrupted by a season in California. In 1849, his ship being in port in Boston, he decided to join a party bound for the gold fields, and went by sailing vessel to the Isthmus of Panama, which he crossed on foot, taking a steamer on the other side for San Francisco. Four years of roughing it among the mining camps were sufficient for Captain Dawes; and in 1853 he returned to his native State, taking the route by which he had set out. Again assuming charge of a vessel, he was in the foreign trade for some time; and he was afterward engaged in superintending the building of ships at East Boston for himself and others. Not content to leave the sea altogether, however, he subsequently sailed to foreign ports as commander of different vessels, his own and those of other ship-owners, until 1881, when he retired to his home in Kingston. Captain Dawes might write a very interesting book on the countries he has visited and the sights he has seen. He has sailed in nearly every oceanic body of water on the globe, and several times has doubled the southern extremities of the continents, the Cape of Good Hope and Cape Horn; and he has an inexhaustible store of anecdote. The captain is a Trustee of the Boston Marine Association, office in the Chamber of Commerce, Boston.

He has been twice married. His first wife, who was Abbie D. Chandler, of Vermont, left two children—John C. and Flora L. The latter is the wife of George D. Bartlett, of



JAMES H. DAWES.

Plymouth, Mass. His second wife, to whom he was united on June 25, 1857, was Mrs. Lydia J. (Sampson) Bradford, daughter of Rufus and Sally (Gibbs) Sampson, of Duxbury, Mass., and widow of Samuel Bradford, of that town. By her first marriage she had three children, of whom she has been bereft; and she bore Captain Dawes one daughter, Laura M. On many of Captain Dawes's voyages his wife accompanied him.

The captain votes the Republican ticket. He is a charter member of Corner Stone Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Duxbury, and is very popular in the community in which he lives, he and his family taking an active part in all social events of importance. The captain and his wife are attendants at the Unitarian church.

DR. GEORGE F. MORSE, a popular and successful physician of Carver, was born May 1, 1840, at Middleboro, this county, son of Ira and Betsy (Redding) Morse. He represents one of the oldest families in the country, being a descendant of William Morse, who was a passenger on the "Mayflower." Those of the Morse family directly descended from William Morse have resided in this general section of the States. The great-grandfather of Dr. Morse, also named William Morse, was a farmer of Middleboro; and his paternal grandfather, Jonathan, followed the same occupation in Carver. Ira, a son of Jonathan, and a native of Carver, was engaged in general farming at Middleboro. His wife, Betsy, was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Zaccheus Redding, esteemed farming people of Taunton, Mass. Of Ira's seven children, two still survive. He passed away March 30, 1856, in his fiftieth year, and his wife on October 17, 1863.

Dr. Morse acquired his early education in

the common schools. In Carver, at the age of sixteen, he began working at the shoemaker's trade, and thereafter followed it until his twenty-sixth year. Having prosecuted a course of reading in medicine in the mean while, he then devoted himself exclusively to the study in the office of Dr. George F. Wood, of Plymouth. Here he spent three years, during which he often came into contact with homœopathic physicians. At the termination of that period he established himself in his profession at Carver, where he has practised very successfully for eighteen years, giving his entire time and attention to his chosen calling. The last winter was the busiest season that he has experienced in his entire career.

On March 15, 1870, Dr. Morse married Mrs. Lucinda Maxim, a daughter of James and Ruth Dunham, to whom she was born at Carver, January 31, 1839. Dr. Morse takes an earnest interest in the town, and is an active promoter of its social and civic welfare. In his political views he is identified with the Republican party.

GEORGE B. SANFORD, of Lakeville, a veteran of the Civil War, was born May 23, 1827, in Haverhill, Essex County, son of Fitz William and Lucy Sanford. He received his early education in Haverhill, where he lived until twelve years of age. Then, after spending a year in New Salem, N.H., he went to Groveland, Mass., and there learned the trade of tanning and currying. After working as a tanner some three years, he learned boot-making, which he followed at intervals in different places for thirteen years. He made shoes in Atkinson, N.H., for two years; and for a number of years following he was engaged in the same

line in Stoneham, Mass. His next place of residence was Auburn, N.H., where he was engaged in farming until President Lincoln's call for volunteers induced him to join the army.

Enlisting August 8, 1862, in Company A, Tenth Regiment, New Hampshire Volunteers, Mr. Sanford was mustered in as a private at Manchester, N.H. He was first under the rebel fire at Fredericksburg, out of which he came without a wound. Subsequently he passed safely through the siege of Suffolk, which lasted twenty-three days. Assigned then to the engineer corps, he went to Portsmouth, Va., where he was engaged for a year in work on the fortifications. After this he rejoined his regiment at Yorktown, and participated in the engagements of Drury's Bluff and Cold Harbor, the siege of Petersburg, and the action at Chapin's farm. In the latter he was wounded in the right wrist by a piece of a shell, and was subsequently under the care of doctors and nurses for six or seven months. In this period he was in the field hospital, in the City Point Hospital at City Point, Va., the hospital at Hampton, and the Webster Hospital at Manchester, N.H. By a telegram received May 18, 1865, he was discharged from military service; and for two years thereafter he was able to perform little work of any kind, as he was obliged to carry his right arm in a sling. He lived in Auburn, N.H., until 1869, when he moved to Manchester, and engaged in farming for a while. At a later date he received an appointment as night watchman, and subsequently followed that calling in Manchester for eight years. In 1880 he moved to Lakeville, where he has since been engaged in farming and poultry raising. Mr. Sanford votes the Republican ticket. He keeps up his connection with his comrades of the war as a

member of Post No. 3, Grand Army of the Republic, of Manchester, N.H., and is a prominent member of the Royal Arcanum.

EDWARD I. BROWN, of Rockland, Mass., manufacturer of Goodyear welts, is a self-made man who has climbed from the bottom to a high round of the ladder of success. A son of George F. and Sarah M. (Nerburt) Brown, of Nantucket, he was born on that island, January 17, 1860.

George F. Brown, the father, sailed from Nantucket on a whaling vessel in 1849 for California, doubling Cape Horn, and making a long tedious journey. His brother, who accompanied him, died in 1895, leaving a fortune of a million and a half; but he himself was not so favored. He served in the Union army throughout the Civil War, receiving a serious wound, and, after peace was declared, returned to California, where he died at the age of forty-one. His death seemed the more untimely from the fact that the Browns are a long-lived family, many nearly attaining the century mark. Mrs. Sarah Nerburt Brown is now living in Nantucket. She has reared three children — Mary M., Elliott M., and Edward I.

Edward I. Brown was given scant educational opportunities, being obliged to go to work at the early age of nine years. He was first employed on a farm at Newton Upper Falls, and subsequently in a cotton-mill in Rhode Island two years, later in Vineyard Haven, where he served a three years' apprenticeship to the harness-making trade, in Marlboro, Mass., one year, and in Boston one year. On his removal to Rockland he worked at harness-making, and afterward for six months engaged in stitching and sewing on welts in a shoe shop in Rockland. Being naturally

something of an inventive genius, he patented a thread for shoe sewing-machines, which has been of great value to the trade. After spending some time as a travelling salesman for J. R. Leeson & Co., of Boston, he returned to the shop; and some time later he started his present business, in which he has been very successful. Mr. Brown manages the welt factory, and at the same time he sells his own goods on the road. Some idea of his business ability may be gained from the fact that his sales last year amounted to over one hundred and fifty-three thousand dollars. He has never felt the lack of educational training; for he has the natural gift of adapting himself to circumstances, and by observation and experience he has qualified himself as a business man, learning by practice alone, without studying theory. Having travelled extensively, he has a broad knowledge of men and affairs. He is well informed on all matters of current interest, and is a self-made man in more than a business sense.

Mr. Brown was married November 23, 1881, to Alice G. Baker, of Rockland, and has been blessed with four children: Carroll Winslow, aged fourteen; Esther Lyle (deceased); and Chester Nerburt and Bessie Linwood, aged respectively ten and seven years. He has a pleasant home at 26 Vernon Street. In politics he is a Republican. He belongs to three social organizations—the Sons of Veterans, the Narragansett Boot and Shoe Club, and the Norfolk Club of Boston.

LUCIUS H. DOTEN, until recently the foreman of the granite yards of Roxbury, Conn., was born in Plymouth, this county, May 10, 1832, son of Joseph and Jerusha (Bartlett) Doten. The family descends from colonists who came in the "May-

flower." Joseph Doten, who was born near the birthplace of his son, the subject of this article, made his home in Plymouth County until 1851, when he migrated to California by the isthmus route. He died in California a few months after his arrival. His wife, Jerusha, who was a native of Manomet, and a daughter of George and Sylvina Bartlett, bore him six children, namely: Joseph M., who now resides on Water Street; Frances B., who died in 1894 in California, whither she went in 1850; William W., who passed away in 1856; Lucius H., the subject of this article; Abbie M., who died in 1855; and Andrew J., whose death happened in California in 1854. The mother died in 1840.

Lucius H. Doten passed his boyhood on the paternal farm. At the age of eight years he was left motherless. In his seventeenth year he started out for himself by engaging in fishing, which calling he followed during the seven successive summers. He then served an apprenticeship of one year in Quincy, Mass., at granite-cutting, and afterward followed that trade in different cities throughout the Eastern States. In 1884 he received the appointment as foreman of the granite yards at Roxbury, Conn., in which capacity he served efficiently until February, 1896. He is now engaged in trout raising at Plymouth.

On November 12, 1862, Mr. Doten married Miss Mary A. Holmes, who was born in Plymouth, daughter of Galen R. and Juline E. (Valler) Holmes. Mr. Doten and his wife became the parents of four children, namely: Frank W., born October 20, 1864, who died on November 21, 1864; Lucia N., born March 6, 1868; Abbie A., born July 18, 1870; and Charles R., born August 15, 1873. Lucia became the wife of Nathaniel F. Hoxie, a native of Plymouth, to whom she bore three children, namely: Fanny A., born January

18, 1888; Mary F., born February 2, 1892; and Lucius H., now deceased. Abbie became Mrs. George J. Sampson, and has a son, William S., who was born November 1, 1893. Mrs. Doten passed away April 12, 1890. Mr. Doten is a Mason of Plymouth Lodge. In politics he supports the Republican party. His religious principles are those of a free thinker. He has always made historic Plymouth his home, and he has resided on his present estate for thirty-four years.

ALONZO CUSHING, a well-known business man of Hingham, and a Director of the Savings Bank, is a native of the town. He was born on December 15, 1827, son of David and Mary S. (Lap- ham) Cushing, and is a representative of the eighth generation in descent from Matthew Cushing, a native of Old England, who settled in Hingham, Mass., in 1638. He mingled prominently in town affairs, and also officiated as Deacon of the church. His wife, whose maiden name was Nazareth Pitcher, was a daughter of Henry Pitcher. They were married in 1613, and had five children, of whom Daniel was the eldest child. He was born in Hingham, England, in 1619, and was twice married, his first wife being Lydia Gilman, a native of England, by whom he had six children. By his second marriage with Elizabeth (Jacob) Thaxter, of England, there were no children.

Theophilus, the fifth child of David and Lydia (Gilman) Cushing, was born in 1657. He married Mary Thaxter, of Hingham; and eleven children were the fruit of their union. Abel, the fifth child, was born in Hingham in 1696. He was a farmer and miller, and served as Selectman for many years. He married Mary Jacob, of Hingham, and was the

father of ten children, the third a son, David. He was born here in 1727, was twice married, and by his first wife, Ruth Lincoln, had five children. By his second marriage with Mabel Gardner there were twelve children, Charles W. Cushing being the third child, and the grandfather of the subject of this biography.

He was born in Hingham in 1766, became a sailor, and eventually a sea captain, but subsequently settled on a farm in South Hingham. He married Deborah R. Jacob, of South Scituate, Mass.; and they had eleven children. David, their fourth child, was born in Hingham on October 2, 1801, and carried on farming all his life. He married Mary S. Lap- ham; and they had eleven children, eight of whom are now living—David, Alonzo, Michael L., Otis, Sidney, George, Ferdinand, and Isabella.

David Cushing, the eldest son, married Mary J. Sherman, and by this union had five children, one of whom is now living, Marshall Henry. Michael L. married Josephine Kimball, of South Scituate; and they had nine children, seven of whom are now living—Herbert K., Minnie J., Susie J., Charles E., Jessie L., Bertram, and Nellie F. Otis married Caroline F. Hersey, of Hingham, and became the father of five children, four of whom are now living—Flora G., Anna F., Abbie R., and Lewis H. Sidney married Sarah E. Corbett, of this town; and they were the parents of two children—Albert L. and Waldo. George married Deborah E. Cushing, daughter of John Cushing (a descendant of Matthew by a different line); and they had two children—Wallace G. and Ralph E. David Cushing, the father, was a Democrat in politics and a Universalist in his religious belief. He died at the age of eighty-six, and his wife passed away at the age of eighty years.

Alonzo Cushing, the second son of David,

after completing his education in the schools of his native town, went to Boston to learn the carpenter's trade, and remained there five years. Returning to Hingham, he continued to follow his trade until 1860, when he opened a general merchandise store, utilizing his carpenter shop for that purpose for twenty-nine years thereafter. Many fine residences here bear witness to his ability as a builder. Later Mr. Cushing became identified with the Hingham Insurance Company, which he has served as Director for twenty years, during the last five of which he has also officiated as adjuster. He has also been a Director of the Hingham Savings Bank since 1891. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. Fraternally, he belongs to Old Colony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Hingham.

On January 15, 1852, he was united in marriage with Martha A. Cushing, daughter of Loring and Martha (Hersey) Cushing, of Hingham. By this union there are two children: Alonzo F., born November 29, 1857; and Lizzie H., who was born on July 11, 1860. Mr. Cushing is a man of estimable qualities and a prominent citizen. He built his present residence in 1851. In their religious belief Mr. and Mrs. Cushing are Unitarians.

FOREST WILLIAM SWIFT, a member of the well-known firm Edgar & Co., of Brockton, was born in Wareham, Mass., in 1865, son of James R. and Lydia C. (Burgess) Swift. James R. Swift, who was mate of a ship, for the last three years of his life kept a grocery store in Wareham, Mass. In 1852 he was united in marriage with Lydia C., daughter of Covil and Lorena Burgess, of Sandwich, Mass. They had two sons: Edgar Francis, who is employed in a shoe shop; and Forest William

the subject of this sketch. The father died in 1866. Five years later the mother married Asahel Southworth, of Stoughton, Mass.

After acquiring his education in the common and high schools of Stoughton, Forest William Swift attended the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College in Boston. In 1881 he entered the employ of Edgar & Co. as clerk. Subsequently he was put in charge of their hosiery and underwear department, which position he filled for ten years. On February 1, 1895, he was admitted to the firm as partner. In politics Mr. Swift is a Republican. He belongs to Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Satucket Royal Arch Chapter; Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars; and Aleppo Shrine of Boston. He is also a member of Harmony Lodge, Knights of Pythias, and of Massasoit Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In 1886 he was married to Nellie, daughter of George and Sarah Faulkner, of this city. Mr. and Mrs. Swift have two children: William Arnold, aged five; and Miriam Burgess, who is seven.

ASAHEL SOUTHWORTH, a former resident and manufacturer of Stoughton, Mass., was born there in 1813, son of Consider, also a native of that town, and a manufacturer of spool cotton and cotton yarn. He, who was familiarly known as "Colonel Southworth," resided in Stoughton all his life. Besides Asahel he had four other children—Lyman, Jedediah, Amasa, and Almira. Asahel, the eldest child, attended the common schools of Stoughton, and then sewed cotton in his father's mill. Subsequently he became a manufacturer of woollen yarn in West Stoughton, where he carried on the industry for several years. In politics he was a Republican. He was affiliated with the

Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In his religious opinions he was a liberal, and he attended the Universalist church. Mr. Southworth was twice married, the first time to Louisa Kinsley, who had four children. These were: Consider (deceased), Consider (second), Mary Anna, and Hattie. His second marriage was contracted in 1871 with Lydia C. (Burgess) Swift, as already stated. Mr. Southworth died in 1879. By the second marriage there was one child—Elmer Kinsley, who resides in Lynn, Mass.

EDWARD G. KNIGHT, a well-known carpenter and builder, the only contractor in Hull, Plymouth County, Mass., was born in Troy, N.H., November 7, 1840, son of Martin and Bitha B. (Gould) Knight. His paternal grandfather, Elbridge Knight, was a farmer and miller who lived to a good old age. He and his wife, Betsy Knight, had fourteen children.

Martin was the third son of his parents. He was born in Sudbury, Mass.; and, after acquiring his education, he became a teacher in Troy, N.H. He subsequently removed to Hull, where he was engaged in teaching for a year, and where he bought a farm and established his home. He officiated as a member of the School Committee for several years. On April 16, 1837, he was married to Bitha B. Gould, daughter of John and Bitha (Binney) Gould, of Hingham, Mass. By this alliance there were five children: Albert L., born December 1, 1838; Edward G.; Eliza J., born January 29, 1843; Charles H., born February 19, 1845; and Winthrop, who was born June 29, 1851. The father and mother were both highly respected members of the Methodist Episcopal church. Martin Knight died on January 8, 1894.

Edward G. Knight at the early age of two years removed with his parents to Hull, and there acquired his education. Having a natural aptitude for mechanics, he learned the carpenter's trade without serving an apprenticeship, and at the age of twenty-two bought a chest of tools and started in business. His first contract was for a four-hundred-dollar house, which is still standing. For fifteen years he was the only carpenter in town, and he is now the only contractor. He has continued building with gratifying success for thirty-four years, and among the many fine residences erected here by him is the one that was owned by the late John Boyle O'Reilly. Mr. Knight has also built many sail-boats, and now has many contracts to build houses. In 1872 he established Knight's Express between Hull and Boston, which he continued until the spring of 1895, when he sold out.

In politics Mr. Knight is a Prohibitionist. In the year 1892 he cast the only vote in the town on that ticket, but in 1895 there were twenty-three Prohibition votes in Hull. Officially, Mr. Knight has been prominent, having been Town Treasurer for twenty-four consecutive years, Overseer of the Poor and Selectman for nineteen years, Assessor and Constable for several years, also Highway Surveyor, and from 1861 to 1887, with the exception of three years, Collector of Taxes. In 1894 he was nominated on the Prohibition ticket as Representative, and had a plurality in his own town, which speaks well for his popularity here. He was, however, defeated at that time. Fraternally, he is identified with Old Colony Lodge, No. 108, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hingham, and the Rising Star Division, Sons of Temperance.

On December 8, 1868, Mr. Knight was married to Miss Elizabeth A. R. Adams,



EDWARD G. KNIGHT.

a native of Royalton, Vt. They have two children—Grace W. and Albert E. Grace W. Knight married Francis Haseltine, Principal of the Whiting School, Lynn, Mass., and they have one child, Ruth Haseltine. Albert E. Knight married Lizzie Follansbee, of Providence, R.I.; and they have one son, Harold. In religious belief Mr. Knight is a Methodist, having been converted to that faith in January, 1887. For two years he officiated as Superintendent of the Sunday-school, and he is now a devoted Christian and church member.

SYLVANUS BOURNE, a highly esteemed citizen of Halifax, was born in this town, April 4, 1839. His parents were Abram and Mary A. (Harlow) Bourne, both natives of Halifax. They had eight children—William, Sylvanus, Daniel W., Mary W., Francis, Eliza, Eunice, and Hittie. Sylvanus, who was their second son, was educated in the common schools. On reaching the age of nineteen years, he went to California; but, finding no better chance to make money there than at home, he returned the same year. Choosing the occupation of a farmer, he began actively to till the soil, and also engaged quite largely in charcoal burning. With the exception of six years spent in Bridgewater and the short period in California, he has resided since birth in Halifax, where he owns and conducts a farm of about seventy acres. At the breaking out of the Civil War he responded to the first call for militia, and served three months, during which he was at Fortress Monroe and Hampton, and took part in the expedition to Norfolk, Va. Mr. Bourne has served six years as Selectman of the town. He belongs to Post 124, Grand Army of the Republic, of East Bridgewater, and also to the Association of

Minute-men of Massachusetts. In 1860 Mr. Bourne married Miss Emily P. Wade, by whom he has two children—Abram and Austin F., both of whom reside in Bridgewater, Mass.

SILAS P. ASHLEY, a respected citizen and farmer of Lakeville, Plymouth County, Mass., was born in this town, April 4, 1813, son of Noah and Ruth (Pickens) Ashley. His paternal grandfather also bore the name of Noah. Noah Ashley (second), and his wife, Ruth, became the parents of a large family of children; namely, Jephthah, Silas P., Noah, Abiel W., Susan P., Elizabeth M., Earl S., Sarah, Josephus P., Levi L., and Abbie, all of whom are still living, with the exception of Abiel.

Silas P. Ashley, who was the second-born child of his parents, was educated in the district schools. He remained beneath the parental roof until his twenty-fifth year, when he began life for himself, turning his attention to agriculture as his main occupation. His present farm, which consists of about sixty acres, has been his home since 1844, and is endeared to him by many associations of his younger days. In addition to farming he has also dealt to some extent in wood and lumber. In 1835 Mr. Ashley wedded Miss Phœbe E. Davis, of Tiverton, R.I. Seven children were born to them, and were named respectively Phœbe J., Mary B., Clementina L., Noah, Isaiah, Silas Edmund, and Abiel Davis, of whom Noah and Isaiah have passed away. His first wife dying, Mr. Ashley contracted a second marriage in 1857, Miss Almira F. Dean, a native of Taunton, becoming his wife. Mr. Ashley is a Republican in politics, having been a Whig in the days of that earlier party. He has lived to see many political and other changes during his four-

score and three years of experience, and he has always been numbered among the reliable and trustworthy citizens of his town.

NAHUM A. BATTLES, a well-to-do farmer of Brockton, Mass., was born on September 16, 1835, in what was then North Bridgewater, his parents being Nahum and Mary (Brett) Battles. He is a descendant of one of the founders of the town, as shown by the following taken from Mitchell's History of Bridgewater.

John Battles (from Plymouth) settled in Stoughton Corner, within the North Parish, of Bridgewater, and married Hannah, daughter of Edward Curtis, and had John, Jonathan, Samuel, Asa, Uriah, Edward, Curtis, Hannah, Rebecca, and Susanna. Hannah married a Jordan, Rebecca married a Billings, Susanna married a Lord. Jonathan married Hannah, daughter of Joseph Porter, and settled in Stoughton. Edward and Curtis went to Vermont. Susanna Battles married Benjamin Washburn in 1742.

Samuel Battles, the third son of John, settled in North Bridgewater, and married Dorothy, daughter of Christopher Dyer, in 1786, and had: Sybil, born 1786; Lucinda, born 1788; Daniel Dyer, born 1790; David H., born 1792; Dorothy, born 1796; Samuel, born 1798; Jason Dyer, born 1800; Nahum, born 1802; Mary Dyer, born 1806; Anson, born 1810; Mary Dyer, second, born 1814. Sybil married Ruel Fobes in 1806, Lucinda married Captain Luke Packard in 1806, David married Jerusha Adams in 1816, Dorothy married Ansel Perkins in 1819, Jason D. removed to Boston.

Asa Battles, fourth son of John, also settled in North Bridgewater. He married Mary, daughter of John Pratt, and by this union had

nine children. Samuel Battles, grandfather of Nahum A., the special subject of this sketch, was appointed First Lieutenant of militia by Samuel Adams, then Governor of Massachusetts, August 14, 1794.

Nahum Battles, the father of Nahum A., was born on what is now Battles Street, Brockton, which derived its name from the family. He was a mason by trade, and resided here all his life. Both he and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Brett, to whom he was married on March 30, 1826, are now deceased.

They had four children, three sons and one daughter. Hiram, who was a mason by trade, is deceased; Joseph is a night watchman for the Herbert & Rapp Hub Goring Company; and Mary died July 3, 1867. Born on the old homestead where he now resides, Nahum A. Battles, the youngest-born of the three sons, received his education in the common schools of North Bridgewater. During his father's lifetime he assisted in the work of the farm, of which he afterward became the owner; and he is still actively engaged in its management.

For several years he was a regular attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church. Mr. Battles is a cheery, benevolent gentleman, and highly respected by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

CAPTAIN S. NELSON HOWARD, of West Bridgewater, belongs to the sixth generation of the Howards who have resided on the farm which is now his home. He was born here, March 14, 1813, son of Lloyd and Abigail (Snell) Howard, both of whom were also natives of this place. Jesse Howard, the father of Lloyd, was a son of Seth. A more complete account of the family ancestry appears in the sketch of Francis E. Howard. Lloyd Howard, who was a

farmer by occupation, died in 1838. He was a cousin of the father of General Oliver Otis Howard, the hero of Cemetery Ridge at the battle of Gettysburg. General Howard's grandfather was born on the old homestead.

S. Nelson Howard grew to manhood on the ancestral farm, receiving a common-school education, and for a brief time attending the Bridgewater Academy. Shortly after reaching his majority, he went to Randolph, Mass., and for several years was profitably engaged in keeping a public house. He was Postmaster of Randolph for six years of the ten spent there. He then returned to the old homestead, which has been his home ever since. The farm contains about one hundred acres of well-improved land.

In 1833 Captain Howard married Miss Mary A. Dunbar, who was born in West Bridgewater, daughter of Samuel Dunbar. Her father, now deceased, was an influential citizen of this town, which he served as a Representative in the Massachusetts legislature. Of the nine children born to Captain and Mrs. Howard, six are living; namely, Margaret, Mary N., George F., Lucy B., Frank L., and Antoinette. Margaret is the wife of Osman Dalton, of New York; Mary N. is the widow of Charles B. Edgerley, late of Boston, Mass.; Lucy B. is the wife of Marcus Reynolds, of Brockton, this county; and Antoinette married Walter Edson, of Brockton. The deceased were Samuel D., Caroline J., and Stephen D.

Captain Howard has been a Republican since 1852. He has served as Selectman of West Bridgewater. Prior to the Civil War he was a member of an independent company of State militia, by whom, before he was twenty years old, he was chosen Captain. Thereafter he held that rank until the company disbanded, a period of six years; and his many friends have since addressed him as Cap-

tain Howard. He is a member of the Unitarian church.

ALBERTO W. LUMBERT, the efficient superintendent of D. W. Field's Shoe Factory of Brockton, was born in Hyannis, Barnstable County, Mass., September 5, 1871, son of Henry C. and Sophia (Howes) Lumbert. The family has resided in that vicinity for a century past. Zimri Lumbert, grandfather of Alberto W., was a native of that town, and became a farmer in Hyannisport. He married Mary Ames, of Cotuit, Mass.; and they had eight children, four sons and four daughters, all but one of whom are living, nearly all being residents of Cape Cod. Zimri Lumbert died at the age of seventy-five years. His son, Henry C. Lumbert, who was educated in the common schools, subsequently became a carpenter and boat-builder, carrying on those trades for several years. His wife, Sophia G., is a daughter of Philip Howes, of Barnstable, Mass. Four children are the result of their union. Both parents are living, the father being fifty-eight years old. He is a member of Hyannis Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

Alberto W. Lumbert was the third child of his parents. After spending two years in the Hyannis High School, he took a course in the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College in Boston. In May, 1886, he entered D. W. Field's Shoe Factory as book-keeper. Six years thereafter, in 1893, he was appointed superintendent, which position he now holds. In October, 1894, Mr. Lumbert was united in marriage with Elizabeth Kelley, daughter of Alexander Kelley, of San Francisco, Cal. They have one daughter, Lorna. In politics Mr. Lumbert is independent, but favors the Republican party. Fraternally, he is a member of Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

JOHN M. ALLEN, an esteemed resident of Marion, was born June 24, 1842, in the village of Sippican, son of Captain Henry M. Allen. He comes of old pioneer stock. The first of the name in this town was John Allen, who came to Marion from Connecticut in 1737. Previous to that time the said John Allen, assisted by sixteen other brave men, had seized an Indian fort in Connecticut, where he lived for a time, having received a grant of land near Woodstock from the government. After coming to this town, he made a trip to Rochester to have his will drawn up; and, as he was returning, his boat was capsized in Sippican Harbor, and he was drowned. Of his five children, two sons were in the Revolutionary War. One of these, John, Jr., was a Sergeant. His son Weston became the father of Joseph, who was a sea captain, and the grandfather of John M. Allen.

Captain Henry M. Allen was born in Marion in 1809. Nine years later he began to go to sea with his father, who was a ship-owner. After sailing with his father for several years, he became master of a vessel, in which calling he met with great success. His last years were passed at his home in Marion, where his death occurred in 1887, his body being laid to rest in Evergreen Cemetery. He was a public-spirited man, and did much to advance the interests of the town and of his church. He married Matilda E. Clark, who was born in New Rochelle, N.Y., in 1807. She died in 1882 at the house of her son in New Bedford, where she was then visiting. They had three children, as follows: Mary E., who has been librarian at the Marion Library since 1874; John M., the subject of this sketch; and Nathan H., an organist and teacher, residing in Hartford, Conn.

After having been a pupil of the public and private schools of his native village, John M. Allen, at the age of fifteen years, entered Phillips Academy at Andover, Mass., where he pursued his studies three years. He then took a course at Harvard University in Cambridge, Mass., and in 1864 was graduated in civil engineering. He subsequently spent three years in the office of Ware & Van Brunt, architects in Boston, and then went to New Bedford, where he was engaged as an architect for ten years. After the death of his father, Mr. Allen returned to Marion, and has lived there since. He is the owner of considerable shore property in this vicinity, and carries on a substantial business in conveyancing, surveying, and other work connected with real estate. He has been a Justice of the Peace for three years, was Superintendent of Schools in 1877, and he has served in the capacities of Town Auditor and Chairman of the School Committee.

On April 15, 1878, Mr. Allen married Lizzie W. Allen, a native of Pittsburg, Pa., and a daughter of Charles W. Ricketson. Their only child is Matilda, now a student at Tabor Academy. Both Mr. and Mrs. Allen are members of the Episcopal church. Mr. Allen is President of the Marion Library Association and of the Natural History Society of this place. Through his efforts the fire department of Marion was organized in 1891, and he has been among the foremost in aiding all other projects beneficial to the town.

HENRY LYMAN FLETCHER, formerly a prosperous business man, is now living in retirement in Hingham. He was born October 11, 1825, in Boston, Mass., son of Lyman and Clarissa (Caldwell) Fletcher. His great-grandfather,

Joshua Fletcher, who was born November 20, 1731, married Elizabeth Raymond, and settled in Westford, Mass., about two miles from the place of his birth. They had nine children, of whom Lyman, the grandfather, was the second child. Lyman was born in Ashburnham, Mass., June 12, 1758, and died in 1834. His wife, Louisa (Gates) Fletcher, who was a native of Ashburnham, and lived to the advanced age of eighty-seven years, bore him nine children. Lyman, their eldest child, born in Ashburnham, May 30, 1796, was the head tanner in Westford, having served seven years as apprentice. He afterward went to Roxbury, Mass., where he followed the same business until his death on February 26, 1835, at the age of thirty-eight years. His wife, Clarissa, lived to be eighty-five years old. In their religious belief both were liberal. They were the parents of six children.

After acquiring his education in the Roxbury schools, Henry Lyman Fletcher went to Westford, where he was employed on a farm for four years. He subsequently returned to Roxbury, and learned the nailer's trade with the Boston Iron Company, with whom he remained until 1846. In the spring of the same year he located in East Weymouth, Mass., and was there engaged in his business until June 2, 1851, when he came to Hingham, where he has since remained. He retired from business in 1885. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, while in his religious belief he is a Universalist.

On March 26, 1848, he was united in marriage with Isabella Our, a lady of Scotch ancestry. They have had four children, one of whom is living. This is William Our Fletcher, born October 19, 1863, who, on September 27, 1887, married Hattie L. Dunbar, daughter of Martin Dunbar, of Hingham, and has one child, Carlton Dunbar Fletcher, born

March 14, 1893. Charles H. Fletcher, another son of Henry Lyman, born October 13, 1848, married Hannah L. Bicknell, and died June 1, 1876. By this union there were three children, namely: Grace Carlton, born November 27, 1870; Olive Barnes, born March 13, 1872; and Arthur Lincoln, born April 21, 1875. Thomas L. Fletcher, son of Henry L. Fletcher, born August 11, 1853, died December 13, 1857. Thomas L. Fletcher (second), born November 25, 1861, died August 7, 1864. Mrs. H. L. Fletcher's death occurred on November 11, 1892, sharing the belief in universal salvation with her husband. Mr. Fletcher has the sincere esteem of the community. The ease and rest he now enjoys were well earned by his previous life of industry.

F WATSON SHAW, of Carver, was born September 1, 1838, on the farm which he now occupies. His father, Nathaniel Shaw, married Betsey S. Shurtliff, and by her became the father of eleven children, named respectively as follows: Lucy, Gilbert, Betsey, Nathaniel, E. Watson, Elbridge, Malinda, Wilson, Mary, Sabie, and Joseph. Nathaniel, Elbridge, and E. Watson served in the Civil War. Elbridge, who was a private in Company C, of the Eighteenth Massachusetts Infantry, died in service near Gaines Mills, June 14, 1862.

E. Watson Shaw learned the carpenter's trade in his youth, and was engaged in that employment when the war broke out. In 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company B, Third Massachusetts Regiment. The company mustered at Camp Joe Hooker, and saw its first hard service at Kingston. After nine months' service he received an honorable discharge, and returned to Carver. At that time he set-

tled down upon the old homestead, where he has continued to reside since. A large part of his farm, which contains two hundred and fifty acres, is devoted to the culture of cranberries and strawberries.

He has been twice married. His first marriage was contracted in 1861 with Miss Mary Crowell, daughter of Jeremiah Crowell, of North Dennis. Born of the union were four children — Elbridge, Sarah M., William M., and Delphenia. Elbridge was named after his uncle, who died during the Civil War. Left a widower by the death of his first wife, Mr. Shaw entered a second marriage with Miss Mary Whidden, daughter of Simeon and Sarah McIntosh, who became the mother of five children — Helen, Lucy, Carrie, Elbridge, and Edward. Edward is now deceased. Mr. Shaw is an esteemed member of the Baptist church of Carver. He is a comrade of Post No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic, of Middleboro

JOB P. OTIS, a native resident of Scituate, is a scion of one of the old Colonial families which have flourished for two centuries or more on this soil. He was born on May 30, 1831, a son of Captain Job P. and Lydia (Clapp) Otis.

From Deane's History of Scituate we learn that the first of the family to dwell in this town was John Otis, who was born in England in 1620, came to Hingham, Mass., with his father, John, Sr., in 1635, settled in Scituate in 1661, and died here in 1683, meantime having spent a few years in Barnstable. He left several children, one a son Job, born in 1667. The house in which the subject of this sketch formerly lived, the one adjoining his present residence, is said to be two hundred years old or more. It has been repaired and modernized, and has always been occupied

by an Otis. The Christian name Job is a favorite in the family, and was borne by the great-great-grandfather and the great-grandfather of the subject of the present sketch, as well as by his father and himself. The first Job was a native of Scituate, like all those who succeeded him. Abijah Otis, our subject's grandfather, was both a competent farmer and a skilled and enterprising mechanic, being a cabinet-maker, carriage-maker, and an expert in other trades. He was a very prominent citizen of Scituate.

Captain Job P. Otis followed the sea for a number of years, in command of different vessels. He died in a foreign port. His wife, too, was a member of an old Scituate family. Two of their children are living: Job P., his father's namesake; and Lydia C., wife of Stephen D. Webb, of Weymouth, Mass.

Job P. Otis, the subject of this sketch, was born in the old Otis house, and acquired his education in the common schools of Scituate. He went to work at the age of fourteen in a ship-yard at Scituate Harbor, and, after serving an apprenticeship of three years, started out as a journeyman ship-carpenter. He was employed for a number of years in Medford, Mass., and in East and South Boston, retaining his residence in Scituate. When ship-building as an industry began to decline in Massachusetts, early in the sixties, he engaged in butchering, which he followed until about 1882, when he sold his business, and retired; and since that time he has been engaged to some extent in general farming on the homestead. Mr. Otis has been very successful in business, and has carved his fortune with his own hands.

He was first married to Deborah T. Webb, who bore him one son, Charles H., who is deceased. The present Mrs. Otis was Miss



JOB P. OTIS.

Annie M. Anderson, of Cape Breton, N.S. Mr. and Mrs. Otis have one son, Job A., also an adopted daughter, Gracie L. Mr. Otis votes the Republican ticket. He is a member of the Unitarian society, while his wife belongs to the Presbyterian church. He is well known in this section of Plymouth County, and as an intelligent, upright, and useful citizen is highly esteemed.

HON. HORACE REED, the able manager of the Whitman Savings Bank, of which he has been Treasurer since its incorporation, is a member of one of the old and influential families of this part of Plymouth County. He was born in Whitman, November 26, 1820, a son of Isaac and Nancy (Lincoln) Reed.

Nearly all the Reeds of this vicinity and of Bristol County are descended from William Reade, who was born in England in 1605, sailed from Gravesend in 1635, and settled in Weymouth, Mass., then a new plantation, where he was made a freeman in the same year. William Reade represented Weymouth in the General Court in 1636 and 1638. His wife's name was Ivis. Their children were: William, born October 15, 1639; Esther, born May 8, 1641; Thomas; John, born in 1649; Mary; and Margaret. John was the direct ancestor of Chester I. Reed, of Taunton, who was Attorney-general of the Commonwealth in 1866.

Most of the Reeds of Whitman and Abington are descended from Thomas, above named, who was a prominent man, and held a number of civil and military offices. He died November 14, 1719. By his first wife, Sarah, he had the following children: Thomas, second, born September 12, 1671; Sarah S.; John, born December 30, 1679; Samuel, born April 12,

1681; Mary L.; Ruth White, born February 20, 1684; William, born February 4, 1687; and Hannah Hart, born September 25, 1689. His second wife, Mary, died August 21, 1719. Thomas, second, the eldest child of Thomas and Sarah, resided in Abington. He died October 2, 1719. He was married January 14, 1701, to Hannah Randall, who bore him the following children: Thomas, born October 18, 1701; Daniel, born September 10, 1704; Hannah, born March 14, 1706; and Sarah, born August 1, 1715.

Daniel, the second child of Thomas and Hannah (Randall) Reed, lived on the place subsequently occupied by Ezekiel Reed near the Centre Depot in Abington. He was married February 22, 1728, to Ruth Torrey, and was the father of the following children: Daniel, born November 10, 1729; Thomas, April 17, 1732; and Ruth, April 3, 1735.

Thomas, the second son and the grandfather of our subject, was a man of large frame, more than six feet in height, of great physical endurance and energy of character. He was possessed of large landed estates. He married first on July 10, 1755, Widow Mary Hobart White; and, second, Widow Sarah Thaxter Pulling, sister of Dr. Gridley Thaxter, and widow of John Pulling, of Boston. The children of this Thomas Reed were: Mary, born June 7, 1758, who married Simeon Gannett, of East Bridgewater, in 1775; Hannah, born October 24, 1759, who married Daniel Bicknell, October 25, 1780, and removed to the State of Maine; Thomas, born December 12, 1761; Samuel, born March 11, 1766; Huldah, born April 27, 1768, who married Dr. Richard Briggs, August 12, 1784, and removed to Worthington, this State; and Isaac, commonly called Deacon Isaac Reed, father of the Hon. Horace Reed.

Thomas Reed, the third child of Thomas

and Mary, was a prominent man, known as Captain Reed. He married on January 24, 1783, Joanna Shaw, and their children—Elizabeth, Thomas, Goddard, Joanna, Ebenezer, Simeon Gannett, Albert, Amos S., Adaline, Martha, Clarissa, and Theodore—all lived to be married. The following is a brief record of the family: Elizabeth Reed, born March 12, 1784, married John Lane. Thomas married Lydia Jenkins, and reared Thomas, Lydia J., and Henry Watson. Goddard Reed, who died August 29, 1865, was married November 13, 1814, to Marcia Reed, and had the following children: Hannah, born February 18, 1816, who died young; Diana, born February 27, 1817, who married Isaac Keen, June 14, 1835, and died January 21, 1838; Washington, born July 6, 1820, who married Harriet Corthell, June 2, 1839, and had four children (Henry Harrison, born August 12, 1840; Joanna, May 7, 1846; Charles Goddard, April 28, 1852; and Marcia, November 26, 1853); Charles Goddard, born January 18, 1823, who died September 22, the same year; and Marcia, born July 22, 1828, who died September 4, 1848. Joanna, born December 3, 1795, married Samuel Wales. Ebenezer, born July 4, 1790, who died in July, 1864, married Lucy Jenkins, November 30, 1815, and reared Cleora, Lorenzo, Egbert, and Lucy. Simeon Gannett, born September 29, 1793, who died in 1830, married Rachael Burgess, October 11, 1829, and reared one child, Simeon Gannett, Jr., who went to Oregon to live. Albert, born in 1802, married Mary Colburn, and reared one child, Samuel C., who became a resident of New York. Amos S., born May 22, 1804, married November 9, 1826, Huldah B. Loud, who bore him Sarah Ann and Amos Newton; and married for his second wife Rachel B. Reed, Simeon G. Reed's widow, who bore him Edward Pay-

son, Elizabeth Waldo, and Miranda. Adaline Reed, born April 22, 1806, married Brackley Shaw. Martha married Michael Sylvester, of Hanover, Mass. Clarissa married David Hunt. Theodore, the youngest child of Captain Thomas and Joanna (Shaw) Reed, was three times married: first, December 26, 1830, to Clarissa Jenkins, by whom he had Martha and Theodore W.; second, December 31, 1840, to Abigail Wilder, of Hingham, by whom he had Abigail and Frances; and, third, to Lydia, widow of Melvin Gurney, by whom he had Lydia, Maria, Thomas, and Henry. Amos Newton Reed, son of Amos S., married Sarah Boynton, and had one child, Harry D., born May 22, 1854.

Lieutenant Samuel Reed, brother of Captain Thomas, was also a man of great energy and physical power, and was a large landowner. He died in 1805, aged thirty-nine years. On August 28, 1787, he married Mary Pool, who died in September, 1839, having been the mother of the following children: Mary, born March 3, 1789, who married Peter Ford, lived in Windsor, Mass., and died September 21, 1864; Samuel, born December 18, 1790, mentioned at length below; Abiah, who was born May 19, 1793; Hannah, born March 24, 1795, who was blind, and died young; Marcia, born January 19, 1798, who married Goddard Reed; Joseph, born October 28, 1799; Ruth, who was born July 16, 1801, and died young; Charles, born November 2, 1802, who went to Ohio to live; and Elias, born in 1804, who died young. Samuel, the eldest son of Lieutenant Reed, was a well-known and influential citizen. The care of the home farm devolved upon him on the death of his father.

On April 21, 1810, he married Polly Corthell, who died June 10, 1832. Their eldest son, Samuel, born May 26, 1811, married

January 17, 1833, Eliza Wilkes, who died July 8, 1862; and on December 13, 1863, he was united to Betsey B. Gardner. Mary, eldest daughter of Samuel and Polly Reed, born January 16, 1813, was a successful teacher. She was married April 20, 1837, to John Burrill, and had two children, a son and a daughter. Levi Reed, born December 31, 1814, was educated at Phillips Academy, Andover, and taught school for three years in Dedham, Mass., and for thirteen years in the Washington School in Roxbury, Mass. Returning to Abington, he was elected to the State Senate, and the following year was made Auditor of the Commonwealth. He was married April 20, 1837, to Louisa C. Drake, and had the following children: Louisa Maria, born January 10, 1838; Samuel Bryant, born September 10, 1841; May Emily, born July 27, 1850; and Alfred Levi, born October 9, 1855. The other children of Samuel and Polly (Corthell) Reed were: Dexter, born November 10, 1816; Mehitable, born September 14, 1818; and Mehitable, born March 31, 1822. Samuel Reed's second wife, whom he married September 5, 1833, was Serissa (Litchfield) Bailey, widow of Rowland Bailey, of Scituate. The children by this union were: Serissa, born June 27, 1834; Rowland, October 13, 1836; Martha, November 13, 1838; Sophia, October 3, 1840; and Anna, November 13, 1844.

Isaac Reed, the youngest child of Thomas and Mary (Hobart-White) Reed, was born August 4, 1770, was a well-to-do farmer, and lived to be seventy-seven years old. He was first married on May 5, 1793, to Sarah Pulling, daughter of his father's second wife, and by that union had the following children: John Pulling, born September 15, 1795; Sarah Pulling, born September 19, 1797, who married Charles Lane; Lucy Johnson, born

May 29, 1800, who married Jesse Reed; Martha Pulling, born March 16, 1802, who married Seth Pratt; Mary Hobart, born April 1, 1804, who married Greenwood Cushing; Isaac, born January 21, 1806; Betsey Gannett, born August 25, 1807, who married Merritt Jenkins; Ruth Torrey, born July 31, 1809, who married John Woodbridge Jenkins; and Annis Jenks, born December 13, 1811, who died in December, 1817.

Deacon Isaac Reed married second on February 3, 1819, Nancy Lincoln, who lived to be eighty-five years old. Her children were: Horace, the subject of the present sketch; William Lincoln, born October 5, 1825, a notice of whom appears elsewhere in this work; and Annis, born September 3, 1828, now the wife of Charles H. Cooke.

Horace Reed was educated in the common schools of this vicinity and at Abington Academy. He had little time for play in his boyhood, being required to work on the farm when quite young. In early manhood he became interested in the shoe business, and with his brother, William L. Reed, engaged in the manufacture of shoes until 1883, winning the confidence of the business community by his probity and good judgment in financial matters. Elected Treasurer of the Whitman Savings Bank in 1888, at the time of its incorporation, he has had the management of the institution ever since; and it has prospered increasingly under his charge. He is also a Trustee of the bank.

Mr. Reed was married in 1840 to Lurana H. Bates, daughter of Christopher Bates. Mrs. Reed died December 3, 1896, at the age of seventy-seven years, six months, and ten days. Mr. Bates was a native of Plymouth County. He was a large contractor and builder; and his daughter was born in Richmond, Va., where he was engaged in the erection of factories.

Mr. Reed has two living children—Helen Augusta and Arthur Ellsworth. The former is the wife of J. P. Bates, of the firm of Cobb, Bates & Yerxa, Boston, and mother of two living children—Carrie Almera and Mabel Frances. The latter, who resides in Hyde Park, Mass., is married, and has three children—Helen, William, and Olive Augusta Reed.

A staunch Republican, Mr. Reed was in the Massachusetts House of Representatives in 1862–63, during the administration of Governor Andrew. In 1884–85, during Governor Robinson's administration, he was in the Senate; and in 1886–87 he was on the Board of Census Enumeration, under Colonel Wright, travelling through the State, collecting statistics relative to the manufacturing interests of the country. In the old town of Abington he was a member of the School Board; and he is the present Secretary and Treasurer of the Whitman School Board, and has been on the School Committee for ten years. Mr. Reed is a member of the Masonic order. He is active in the Congregational church, and was superintendent of the Sunday-school for sixteen years.

FEARING BURR is known to the public as a writer on horticultural subjects and on the history of Hingham, his native town, where he has made his home during the greater part of his life. He was born December 11, 1815, the eldest child of his parents, Fearing and Emma (Jacobs) Burr.

The progenitor of this branch of the Burr family was Simon Burr, who came to Hingham in 1647, but whose birthplace and descent are open questions. It is thought by some that he was an original settler; by others, that he was son of the Rev. Jonathan Burr, who was settled as colleague of the Rev. Cotton Mather in Dorchester in 1640, and died

in August, 1641. (See "History of the Burr Family," by Charles Burr Todd, published in 1891.) Simon Burr, of Hingham, was a farmer, a man of some prominence, living on what is now School Street, Hingham Centre. He died February 7, 1692, in his seventy-fifth year, having lived through the height of the witchcraft excitement, in which Dr. Mather took such an active part. He was twice married, and had two children by his first wife, and four by his second.

John, born January 6, 1660, in Hingham, was the third child of the second marriage. He, too, was a farmer, living in Hingham Centre, and was a man of considerable influence in the town. It is recorded that he was Constable in 1698, and he seems to have had much to do with town affairs. He died December 7, 1716. His estate was a large one, valued at that day at nine hundred and twenty-one pounds, sixteen shillings, and five pence. John Burr was married December 24, 1685, to Mary, daughter of John and Deborah (Wilson) Warren, of Boston. She died in Hingham, July 26, 1742. This couple were the parents of ten children. The sixth child, Jonathan, the next in the line now being traced, was born in Hingham, February 3, 1698. He was a cooper by trade and occupation, living at the junction of Turkey Hill Road and Leavitt Street. He died June 23, 1762. Jonathan Burr was married in Boston, April 19, 1720, to Mary, daughter of Thomas and Sarah (Lewis) Lincoln. She was born in Hingham, January 14, 1696, and died in the same town, October 26, 1784.

They, too, were the parents of ten children; and the seventh child was Thomas, who was born in Hingham, August 17, 1735. A cooper by trade like his father, he was also a farmer, and was a very industrious man. His home was on Main Street, Hingham Centre.

Thomas Burr served in the French and Indian War, and was present at the capitulation of Fort William Henry in 1757, and at the taking of Fort Frontenac (which stood on the present site of Kingston, at the outlet of Lake Ontario) in 1758. During the Revolution he held a commission in the Continental army as Lieutenant in Captain Peter Cushing's Company. He died September 23, 1812. On August 22, 1759, he was married to Margaret, daughter of Hawkes and Margaret (Lincoln) Fearing. She was born in Hingham, September 25, 1742, and died April 1, 1821. Her children were five in number, and Fearing, first, father of the subject of this sketch, was the youngest.

Fearing Burr, Sr., was born in Hingham, June 12, 1778. Besides keeping a general store, he was interested in the practical study of horticulture, to which he devoted much time; and he was noted for his knowledge of plants, shrubs, and trees. He died January 13, 1866. He was married March 25, 1812, to Emma, daughter of Peter and Emma (Fearing) Jacobs. She was born in Hingham, October 1, 1792, and died February 18, 1831. She was the mother of six children, the father's namesake being the eldest of the family.

Fearing Burr, Jr., was given good educational privileges in the common schools of his native town and Derby Academy. While pursuing his studies, and for some time afterward, he helped his father on the farm, and imbibed from him a love for horticulture, learning much from his father, and reading all the publications on the subject that came within his reach. He was for twelve years in the seed business in the house of M. & F. Burr, Boston, and during the rest of his active life has been occupied on the home farm, and in the store established by his father. After

the death of their father, Fearing Burr and his brother succeeded him as managers of the business, which was conducted uninterruptedly for fifty years. The brothers then practically retired from trade. Fearing Burr has accomplished considerable literary labor. He is the author of a valuable work, entitled "The Field and Garden Vegetables of America," published in 1865, and co-author with George Lincoln of an octavo volume of four hundred and fifty pages, published in 1876, entitled "The Town of Hingham in the Civil War," which gives an exhaustive history of the part Hingham took in the national crisis. Mr. Burr later rendered valuable service in the preparation of "The History of the Town of Hingham," issued in 1893, in four large octavo volumes, to which he contributed the interesting chapter on "Publications," treating of authors and literary works connected with the town. He has also been engaged in various business enterprises, and has proved himself to be a man of unusual ability.

Mr. Burr cast his maiden vote in the ranks of the Whigs. He is interested in public affairs, but has avoided political preferment. A friend and helper of the cause of education, he has served on the School Committee, and is now a Trustee of the Hingham Public Library. In religious matters he is liberal, though holding well-established views of his own. He is a member of the First Church, with which his ancestors worshipped for many generations, a Unitarian church now, though originally Trinitarian. The edifice, the "Old Meeting-house," as it is called, was built in 1681, and has been so well cared for that it is in a good state of preservation, having been twice enlarged.

Mr. Burr's brother Peter, born February 26, 1820, and a sister Margaret, born February 6, 1825, live with him at the old homestead, the

three forming a harmonious and happy household. Another sister, Meriel, born in 1818, also unmarried, was with them up to the time of her death, a short time since, the four having lived under the same roof as members of one family for more than seventy years.

WILLIAM H. SANDERSON, superintendent of the Bridgewater and Abington public schools, has distinguished himself as an educator in Vermont and Massachusetts. A native of Shrewsbury, Rutland County, Vt., he was born October 23, 1855, son of Thatcher and Mary (Harkness) Sanderson. His earlier ancestors on the paternal side resided in New York State. The first representative of the family to locate in Vermont was his grandfather, Amos Sanderson, who settled in Rutland County. Thatcher Sanderson, who was a native and lifelong resident of the Green Mountain State, followed the occupation of farmer up to the time of his death, which occurred in 1878. His wife, also deceased, was born in Scotland.

William H. Sanderson obtained his early education in the public schools of his native town. Thrown practically on his own resources at the age of fourteen, he worked at whatever offered, in order to obtain funds to complete his education. In this effort he was successful. He graduated from the Green Mountain Academy at South Woodstock, Vt. At the age of twenty-one he entered Vermont University at Burlington, where he studied for two years. Gifted with the character and the insight into human nature which make the successful teacher, he further qualified himself for the profession by making a close study of the principles and practice of pedagogy. For ten years he was principal of the high school at Woodstock, Vt., and for five years of that

time he was superintendent of the Woodstock schools. Also for a number of years he served in the capacity of examiner of candidates for teachers' long-term certificates in Windsor County; and for three years, by the appointment of the governor, he was examiner for the Vermont State Normal Schools. He became a resident of Bridgewater in 1891, since which time his earnest and disinterested work as an educator has won recognition. By his thoroughness and administrative ability he has noticeably raised the standard of the schools now under his charge.

In 1876 Mr. Sanderson was united in marriage with Gertrude Maxham, of Montpelier, Vt. His children are: Ernest J., who is a student at Harvard College; Ruth G.; and Mary B. While in Vermont, he was for some time President of the State Teachers' Association, and a member of its Executive Committee. In politics Mr. Sanderson is a Republican.

CAPTAIN CHARLES BRYANT, who is now living in retirement in Mattapoisett, Mass., has spent a number of years in the whale fishery, and has twice held important governmental positions in the Behring Sea district. He was born in Rochester, Plymouth County, May 9, 1820, a son of William and Mary (Johnson) Bryant. Reared in Rochester, he acquired his early knowledge of books in a district school, but is mainly self-educated. He began to learn the sail-maker's trade in New Bedford when sixteen years of age, and worked at it for four years and a half, shipping then as sail-maker on the whaling brig "Montezuma," which cruised in the Atlantic Ocean, and was out eighteen months. His next engagement was as boat steerer on the ship "Julian," also a whaling vessel, which was two and a half

years out from the home port, cruising in the North Pacific. He was subsequently engaged as third mate of the ship "Nimrod," which was out thirty-four months in the Pacific Ocean, returning as second mate; as second mate of the "Ohio," which was gone three years in the same waters; as mate of the ship "Euphrates," which was out from port nearly three years; and, lastly, as mate of the whaling ship "John Howland," which cruised in the Okhotsk Sea and the Arctic Seas, being gone forty-four months. Deciding then to retire from the sea, Mr. Bryant purchased a farm at East Fairhaven, where he resided some twelve years; but fortune had not willed that he should retire to private life so soon, and he was called from his farm to undertake a mission to Alaska to report on the fur-seal interest in that vicinity. He was given charge of the islands in the Behring Sea, receiving his appointment from Hugh McCulloch, then Secretary of the United States Treasury, and spent the winter of 1868 at Sitka, returning to his home in September, 1869. In March, 1870, he was sent again to the islands in the seal region, and given authority to act as governor of the natives, receiving his appointment from George S. Boutwell, Secretary of the Treasury. There he remained until 1877, when he returned to the old Bay State, and settled in Mattapoisett, his home up to the present time.

Captain Bryant was married in 1851 to Miss Hannah Eldridge, daughter of Peleg and Hannah (Briggs) Eldridge, of Taunton, Mass. He has no children. He has long been interested in public affairs, and has held a number of offices of trust. In 1867 and 1868, while a resident of Fairhaven, he occupied a seat in the State legislature; and in Mattapoisett he has served as a member of the Board of Health, and as a member of the School Board

for four years. He is a man of ability, who efficiently performs all duties intrusted to him.

HENRY C. HARDING, the esteemed Treasurer of the Hingham Institution for Savings, was born here April 27, 1832, son of David and Betsy T. (Tilden) Harding. Thomas Harding, the grandfather, who was born at Chatham, Mass., in 1774, settled in Hingham in 1802. He was a sea captain, and lived near the harbor on North Street in this town. In 1795 he married Patience, daughter of Joshua Mayo, of Eastham, Barnstable County, and they had eight children—David, Eliza Willis, Josiah Mayo, Sarah Doane, Mary, Thomas, Rebecca, and Seaman Harding. David was born at Eastham, June 4, 1796. Eliza Willis, born at Eastham, November 20, 1797, married Benjamin Chamberlain, of Boston, December 4, 1817, and died August 10, 1818, at the age of twenty-one years. Josiah Mayo, born in Chatham, June 11, 1800, married Nancy Jennings, and resided in Boston. Sarah Doane, born in Hingham, May 28, 1803, married Cornelius Nye on June 13, 1826, and died September 11, 1828. Mary, born November 13, 1804, died July 21, 1827. Thomas, also deceased, was born February 18, 1807. Rebecca, born February 16, 1811, married Captain Samuel Easterbrook. Seaman, who was born March 17, 1812, removed to Boston, and was married October 7, 1833, to Emeline Ruggles. He died in Melrose, Mass., January 29, 1872. The father died July 24, 1821, at the age of forty-seven years; and the mother, in Hingham, November 4, 1823, at the age of forty-eight.

David Harding, the eldest son of Thomas, was Secretary of the Hingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company for many years, Treasurer

of the Hingham Institution for Savings, and one of the founders of both institutions. He was twice married, the first time on March 7, 1824, to Lydia Lane, daughter of Rufus and Hannah (Marsh) Lane. She was born in Hingham, March 12, 1796, and died October 10, 1824. His second marriage was contracted June 1, 1829, with Betsy T. Tilden, daughter of Jotham and Betsy (Turner) Tilden, of Marshfield, Mass. She was born there October 2, 1799, and died in Hingham, March 14, 1873. David died on February 14, 1874. They resided on Main Street, opposite Derby Academy, and had two children — Sarah Mayo and Henry Clay. Sarah Mayo, who was born September 14, 1830, on October 5, 1852, married Robert W. Oliphant, M.D., of St. Louis, Mo. She died there July 10, 1875, while her husband lived until October 9, 1883. They had one son, Robert Henry, born September 9, 1854, who died in Hingham, February 8, 1873, being then a Freshman of Harvard College.

Henry C. Harding, the second child of his parents, after attending the public schools and Derby Academy, entered the employment of the bank in which he has grown up with the business. The Hingham Institution for Savings was incorporated April 2, 1834. David Harding was elected its first Treasurer on November 8, 1834. The first deposit was received December 24, 1834, and the amount of deposits at the end of the first year, January 1, 1836, was thirty thousand, one hundred and thirteen dollars and fifty-four cents. The growth of this institution has been healthy, owing in a great measure to the faithful services rendered by David Harding in the capacity of Treasurer, and his son, Henry C., who succeeded his father in 1863. According to a tabular statement of the Treasurer made January 1, 1896, the amount now on deposit at

this bank is over two million dollars. Mr. Harding is a Director of the Hingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company, a Trustee and the Treasurer of Derby Academy, and President of the Proprietors of Hingham Cemetery. In politics he was formerly a Whig, and now affiliates with the Republican party.

Mr. Harding has been twice married. The first time was October 11, 1859, when he was united to Elizabeth A. Lincoln, daughter of Calvin and Elizabeth (Andrews) Lincoln, of Hingham. She died in St. Louis on December 31, 1864. His second marriage, performed June 2, 1874, wedded him to Helen M. Stowell, daughter of Hersey and Crissey (Hersey) Stowell. In religion Mr. Harding is a Unitarian, and he is Treasurer of the First Parish Church, the old meeting-house. Mr. Harding commands the entire respect and confidence of his fellow-townsmen, who regard him as a most worthy son of a most worthy father.

ARTHUR B. MARSTON, merchant, a member of the firm of Howard & Caldwell, Brockton, was born March 13, 1857, in Chatham, Mass., of which place his mother's family have long been residents. His parents were Zenas L. and Rhoda C. (Young) Marston.

Zenas L. Marston was born at Marston's Mills, which received its name from the family, woollen goods being manufactured there. He came to Brockton, then North Bridgewater, in 1860, and for many years was engaged in business in that part of the town known as Campello, where he is still living, at the age of seventy-four years. He was formerly an engineer in the Brockton fire department, in which he has always taken much interest. While at Chatham, he owned

and conducted a store several years. He was sexton of the South Congregational Church of Brockton. He married Rhoda C., a daughter of Joseph and Bethiah Young, of Chatham, where her father was a large landowner. Mr. and Mrs. Zenas L. Marston are the parents of six children, four sons and two daughters, all of whom are living in Brockton, Harry being chief of the fire department. Russell Marston, proprietor of the famous restaurant which bears his name on Brattle and Hanover Streets, Boston, is a cousin of Zenas L. Marston.

Arthur B. Marston received his education in the Brockton schools. As a boy, ambitious and energetic, with a natural bent for trade, he peddled apples in Brockton, becoming well known on the street. At sixteen he entered the clothing store of Howard & Caldwell, with whom he has since remained, having applied himself sedulously and faithfully to business. He was admitted to partnership in 1886, the firm name, however, continuing unchanged.

Mr. Marston was united in marriage with Miss Abbie H. Eldredge, daughter of Charles H. and Abigail Eldredge, of Brockton, on June 11, 1879, and they now have two children, a boy of ten and a girl of twelve years.

Mr. Marston votes the Republican ticket, but further than that does not participate in political matters. Fraternally, he is a member of St. George Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Campello; Satucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and the Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars, of Brockton; Electric Lodge, No. 204, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Ancient Order of United Workmen, Campello Lodge, No. 30; and Garfield Commandery, No. 158, United Order of Golden Cross. He is a member of the Congregational church, and Chairman of Music Committee of that society.

MINOT S. CURTIS, the Chief of the East Bridgewater fire department, and a contracting painter and decorator, was born in this town, May 9, 1843. He is a son of Elbridge and Matilda W. (Horton) Curtis, both natives of Massachusetts. Elbridge Curtis, who was a cutter by trade, and was employed for a great many years in the manufacture of hand-made custom shoes, died some years ago. His widow is now in her eighty-third year. Of their children Elbridge R., Edward B., Lucius J., and Minot S. are living.

Minot S. Curtis was educated in the common schools and at East Bridgewater Academy. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the painter's trade. After finishing a three years' apprenticeship with Braman Brothers, of Bridgewater, he became one of their regular employees, and remained with them for several years. When the men of Plymouth County were mustering for the defence of the Union he was one of them. He enlisted May 9, 1861, in Company C, Twenty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which afterward served with the Second Brigade in the Army of the Potomac, under McClellan and other leaders, finishing his term under the command of General Grant. In action most of the time, he took part in twenty-four battles, including the second Bull Run, Antietam, the siege of Vicksburg, the Wilderness, and Spottsylvania Court-house. During the Peninsular Campaign, at the battle of White Oak Swamp, he was wounded in the left arm. Receiving his discharge in September, 1864, he returned to his native State, and resumed his trade. For the past twenty years he has been in business for himself as contracting painter and decorator. His admirable taste, and his promptness and accuracy in filling contracts have made him a favorite in his line,

and brought him a large and lucrative business. He keeps ten men employed almost constantly, while in the busy season he is obliged to double the number.

Married in November, 1864, to Miss Adaline Thompson, Mr. Curtis has one child, Henry M. In politics he favors the Republican side. For the past six years he has been the Chief of the Fire Department, in which capacity he has given eminent satisfaction. He is a member of Satucket Masonic Lodge, of East Bridgewater, and was thirteen years Quartermaster of Justin Dimick Grand Army Post. Mr. Curtis is well known in the Bridgewaters, and enjoys the esteem of all with whom he has dealings.

BENJAMIN S. ATWOOD, a well-known business man of Whitman, Plymouth County, Mass., owner and manager of one of the best-equipped box factories in America, was born in the town of Carver, Mass., June 25, 1840. His parents were Reuel and Abigail S. (Tilson) Atwood.

The first progenitor of the family in America was John, a native of England, who came to our shores and settled in Plymouth more than two hundred and fifty years ago, less than a quarter of a century after the landing of the Pilgrims. He married, and had several children, including three or four sons, one of whom died in Plymouth; while tradition says that another dropped the first two letters of his surname, his posterity being thereafter known under the name of Wood. Stephen Atwood settled on Cape Cod. Mr. Benjamin S. Atwood traces his descent from Nathaniel Atwood, who settled in that part of Plymouth which in 1709 was set off as Plympton, and in 1790 was incorporated as Carver, and whose son Nathaniel was a Deacon in the Plymouth

church. He married Mary, daughter of Jonathan Morey; and their son, Lieutenant Nathaniel Atwood, married Mary Adams, of Kingston.

The next representative of the ancestral line was Ichabod Atwood, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. He was a farmer, who also dealt in wood, lumber, and charcoal. His wife, Hannah Shaw, was a daughter of Captain Nathaniel Shaw, who commanded a company during the Revolutionary War. Nathaniel Atwood, son of Ichabod and Hannah, inherited the paternal acres, and, following in the footsteps of his father, became a farmer and a dealer in wood, lumber, and charcoal. His entire life was spent in Middleboro, Mass. The maiden name of his wife was Zilpha Shurtleff.

Their son, Reuel Atwood, was trained to agricultural pursuits; but, when he attained his majority, he was engaged in teaming, and for a number of years drove the stage, meeting his death by accident at the age of fifty-six. Abigail S. Tilson was the name of the fair maid whom he led to the marriage altar. She was a native of Carver, being a daughter of Ichabod Tilson, who was born in the same town. Mrs. Abigail S. Atwood lived to be sixty-five years of age, and was the mother of seven children.

Benjamin S. Atwood attended public schools in Carver and Middleboro, and at the age of sixteen commenced to earn his own living. Until the breaking out of the Civil War he was employed in a lumber-mill. In April, 1861, at the first call for troops, he enlisted for three months in Company H, Third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and went to Fortress Monroe. At the expiration of his term of service he was discharged, and returned home. Soon after, however, he was commissioned First Lieutenant by Governor Andrew, and



B. S. Atwood
" "

later enlisted for nine months in Company B, Third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He then went to New Berne, N.C., and served in that State until his period of service expired. Receiving honorable discharge, he returned home, and for a time thereafter was employed in a box factory. In October, 1866, he went into business for himself, becoming a box manufacturer in North Abington. Two years after he went to Abington, coming in 1873 to Whitman. His present plant was built in 1894. The main building is two hundred and fifty feet long, the storehouse being two hundred feet. This factory has every kind of the most improved machinery which can be utilized in the manufacture of boxes, being one of the best in the country.

In politics Mr. Atwood affiliates with the Republican party. Fraternally, he is a member of Puritan Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Old Commandery, Knights Templars, Aleppo Temple, of Boston; and Post 73, Grand Army of the Republic. In religion he sympathizes with the Unitarians. On September 24, 1862, he was united in marriage with Angie F. W. Weston, of Plympton, Mass.

CAPTAIN GEORGE H. BROWN, a master mariner of proved courage and capability, with a worthy personal record, was born in Rochester, now the town of Marion, Plymouth County, October 12, 1841. His father, for many years a resident of this place, married Miss Hannah Blankenship, who bore him five children; namely, George H., Addie, Jared, Mary E., and Maria L.

George H., the elder of the two sons, was reared and educated in Marion, attending both public and private schools. At the age of sixteen, fascinated by the thrilling tales of

sea life so frequently spun in his hearing, he went on board the whaling vessel "Admiral Blake" as a common sailor, and for fifteen months cruised on the Atlantic Ocean. The following five months he spent on the coaster "Simpson Hart," being afterward on the brig "Samoset"; and later he was in the merchant marine service, sailing on the Black Diamond Line to London. In 1871 he shipped as quartermaster on the steamer "Alhambra," plying between Boston and the British provinces, being away two months, and continued in that service for five years as second mate and mate. In 1881 he was given charge of the steamer "Carroll," which he commanded until 1893, carrying passengers and freight from Boston to the British domains. For thirty-six years Captain Brown followed the sea, visiting many foreign ports and once doubling Cape Horn. He met with few accidents in his various ocean trips, his most serious disaster being in the fall of 1888, when the good ship "Carroll" narrowly escaped wrecking, the pilot house being torn away. One mate was lost overboard, and the vessel came into Boston Harbor with its flag at half-mast. Since his retirement from the sea Captain Brown has not been engaged in active business pursuits.

On March 29, 1871, he was united in marriage with Miss Mary L. Handy, daughter of Noah D. and Cynthia E. Handy, of Marion. Of the three children born to captain and Mrs. Brown, one, Franklin C., died March 18, 1895; and two promising sons—William C. and George H. T.—are now living. Politically, the captain has the courage of his convictions, and votes independent of party strictures. Socially, he is a member of two prominent organizations of Marion, belonging to Pythagorean Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and to the Sons of Temperance.

WILLIAM H. FEARINE, a well-to-do and highly respected agriculturist of Wareham, Mass., was born December 22, 1835, in the house that he now occupies. Here also his father, William S. Fearine, and his grandfather, Benjamin B. Fearine, first opened their eyes to the light of this world, the former having been born December 6, 1804, and the latter October 31, 1755. This house has been built more than two hundred years, and has been occupied by several generations of the Fearine family, the first having been Isaiah Fearine, the great-great-grandfather of William H., and the next, Benjamin Fearine, his great-grandfather.

William S. Fearine, son of Benjamin B., succeeded to the ownership of the paternal homestead, on which he resided during his entire life, being engaged in farming until his demise in 1861. His wife, whose maiden name was Hannah C. Barrows, bore him five children, namely: Elisha; William H.; Charles W.; Mary, the wife of William B. Goodall; and one who died in infancy. William H. and his sister Mary are the only survivors. The father was active in the management of town affairs, and served as Treasurer and Collector several years.

William H. Fearine, the second son, received his preliminary education in the district schools of Wareham, after which he attended a private school for a while, and then took a course of study at the academy in Meriden, N.H. He remained on the home farm, becoming practically acquainted with its labors until twenty-four years old, when he established himself here in the mercantile business. Disposing of his goods a few years later, Mr. Fearine returned for a while to the home farm, but was subsequently employed as a clerk for nine years by the Parker Mill Company. He has since devoted his time to the

cultivation of his land, owning a farm of about one hundred acres, on which he is engaged in the various branches of general agriculture.

Mr. Fearine was married September, 1859, to Miss Delia A. Wing, daughter of Captain Benjamin Wing, and sister of George F. Wing, of Wareham. Of this union six children have been born, three of whom — Charles W., Flora M., and George C. — have passed to the life immortal. Those living are: Anjanette D., William H., Jr., and Mary. In politics Mr. Fearine is identified with the Democratic party. He has served his fellow-townsmen as Clerk, Treasurer, and Collector since 1884, besides holding other positions of minor importance. He is likewise Justice of the Peace and Notary Public, and is a member of the American Legion of Honor.

DEMERICK MARBLE, a retired carriage manufacturer of Hingham Centre, Mass., was born October 7, 1819, son of Demerick and Olive Allen (Easterbrook) Marble. Gershom Marble, "the progenitor of all who have borne this surname by birth in Hingham and vicinity, was in early life a mariner, and a temporary resident of Charlestown, Mass., where his first wife, Mary, died December 30, 1694." He subsequently removed to Hingham, where he resided on Beechwood Street; and in 1697 at Scituate he married Waitstill Ingle. He died August 6, 1725, aged sixty, survived by his second wife, who died in Hingham, November 14, 1728. David, their fourth child, was born in 1706, and married December 27, 1732, Abigail Joy, who was born here March 22, 1713, daughter of Prince and Abigail (Tower) Joy. By this union there were four children, the second, Luther, born in 1735. He married Priscilla James, the date of whose baptism

was May 10, 1741. Her parents were Thomas and Hannah (Holbrook) James. Luther Marble was a mariner, and was lost at sea.

James, the eldest of his four children, was born in Hingham, November 3, 1760, and married June 7, 1785, to Fannie Stodder, daughter of Reuben and Elizabeth (Glover) Stodder. She was born here June 10, 1766, and survived him, subsequently marrying, April 24, 1802, Reuben Thurston, who also died. June 12, 1808, she married John Braslin for her third husband. She died August 3, 1833. James Marble died April 26, 1801, at the age of forty. He was also a mariner, and resided on South Street. From his union with Elizabeth G. Stodder there were seven children.

Demerick, first, the fifth child, was born here, July 18, 1794; and on December 7, 1818, he formed a matrimonial alliance with Olive Allen Easterbrook, daughter of Gorham and Susanna (Gorham) Easterbrook. She was born at Barnstable, Mass., October 28, 1798, and died December 24, 1868, aged seventy years. Demerick Marble, first, was lost at sea in the schooner "Globe," of which he was Master, March 30, 1823. He left one child, his namesake, Demerick, the subject of this biography.

Demerick Marble availed himself of the educational facilities afforded by the common schools, although he was not permitted to attend many seasons. At the age of fourteen and a half years he went to Boston to learn the painter's trade, remaining one year. He then returned home, and in 1835 went to work at the carriage maker's trade. He was industrious, and had a successful business career in this enterprise for fifty-six years, during forty-two of which he was in partnership with Bela H. Whiton. In 1891 he retired from the arena of business, but he is by no means idle.

On July 31, 1842, Mr. Marble was united in marriage with Deborah H. Gross, a daughter of Jacob and Olive F. (Burr) Gross. Mrs. Marble was born in this town, June 25, 1823. She has had four children—William D., Thomas Burr, Arthur D., and Charles Hawkes. William D. Marble was born in Weymouth, Mass., March 15, 1845, and died in Hingham, May 8, 1850. Thomas Burr Marble, born here November 2, 1848, died October 30, 1851. Arthur Demerick Marble, born here April 10, 1853, is a civil engineer, and resides in Lawrence, Mass. He married Mary A. Richardson, and they have a bright young daughter, Marion Wright Marble. He is a natural artist, as his works bear evidence. He is likewise much interested in biographical work, and has compiled a number of interesting family sketches. Charles Hawkes, born in Hingham, July 11, 1858, married on July 17, 1884, Estella L., daughter of Reuben and Sarah J. (Dyer) Sprague.

In politics Mr. Marble formerly affiliated with the Free Soil party, but since the Republican party was organized he has voted continuously with that body. Officially, he has long been prominent, serving as Selectman and Assessor nine years, as Representative in 1859 and 1860, and now as Auditor. He has been a Trustee of the Hingham Institution for Savings since 1877, and a Director of the Hingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company for a quarter of a century; and he also served as Overseer of the Poor and on the School Board for a number of years. Fraternally, he is a member of Old Colony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., having taken the third degree in March, 1859. He joined the Old Colony Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, about fifty years ago, and was an active member thereof until the surrender of the charter to the Grand Lodge in 1853.

Personally, Mr. Marble is a man of strong convictions, and is very outspoken; but he has respect for the opinions of others, and is highly esteemed in this community. Financially, he has acquired sufficient means to live comfortably, owning a fine residence besides other property. He was reared by a Baptist mother, but he is a man of liberal views, in religion being a Universalist who is inspired by the faith, which he is able and willing to discuss at all times. He now attends the First Unitarian Church, where his father and ancestors formerly worshipped, and affiliates cordially with the society.

DAVID H. CANNON, M.D., a popular physician of Mattapoisett, was born in this town, October 19, 1843. His parents were James and Elizabeth (Cobb) Cannon. The father was a native of Mattapoisett, the mother of Marion; and David was their only child.

He acquired his early education in the public schools of his native town and in Peirce Academy at Middleboro. Before settling down to the serious preparation necessary for his professional career, he travelled considerably, and engaged in different lines of industry, his experience giving him a broad acquaintance with human life and character. When he was nineteen years of age, he shipped as a seaman on a whaling vessel, which was out thirteen months cruising in the Atlantic Ocean. In 1866 he taught school in Jackson County, Ohio; and, returning to Mattapoisett in the spring of 1867, in the fall of the same year he shipped as a sailor on a merchant vessel bound for Holland and England. This trip consumed almost a year, and after his return he was in the mercantile business for a year. He then took up the study of medicine

with Dr. William W. Sweat, of Mattapoisett, with whom he was associated some three years; and he was graduated at Harvard in 1873. Opening an office at Acushnet, or Long Plain, he practised there until the autumn of 1882; and for three years following he was in practice at Harwich. In the autumn of 1885 he settled in Mattapoisett, where he has a large and successful practice.

Dr. Cannon was married in 1875 to Miss Elizabeth F. Gibbs Hoyt, and has three children—Ethel F., Susan B., and Celia G. A Republican in politics, he is popular with both parties, and has been elected to a number of public offices. He is at present Inspector of Horses and Cattle for the town of Mattapoisett. He has been a member of the Board of Health for seven years, and a member of the School Board for eight years. He is affiliated with the Masonic order, belonging to Pythagorean Lodge of Marion, and with the Harvard Club of New Bedford. Dr. Cannon is a member of the Methodist church.

REV. DAVID B. FORD, a retired clergyman of Hanover, Plymouth County, Mass., was born in Scituate, Mass., son of Michael and Sarah (Jacobs) Ford. He was reared on a farm in his native town, and, after attending the district school, fitted for college at Hanover Academy, subsequently, in 1841, going to Brown University, Providence, R.I. Four years later he was graduated from that institution, and entered Newton Theological School, being graduated therefrom three years afterward. In 1848 and 1849 he was assistant instructor of Hebrew in Newton. Being ordained pastor of the Canton Baptist church, he was settled there for three years, returning in 1854 to the old homestead, where he lived until 1885. Dur-



JEREMIAH T. RICHMOND.

ing the mean time he had preached at Marshfield, Mass.; and he has resided in Hanover since that time. Mr. Ford is a man of literary ability, having been the author of several books and pamphlets, among which are: "Studies on the Baptismal Question," published in 1879; "Centennial History of the First Baptist Church of Marshfield," in 1888; and in conjunction with A. N. Arnold he issued in 1889 a "Commentary on Romans." "The Life-work of Isaac Backus" and "New England's Struggles for Religious Liberty," the former published in 1893 and the latter in 1896, are also among his works. He has given up preaching, and now devotes his time mostly to denominational publications. In 1859 Mr. Ford was united in marriage with Lavina Sherman, of Marshfield, by whom he has had five children: Thomas A., who died in infancy; Angela B.; Chauncy D.; Edith G.; and Howard I.

RON. JEREMIAH TINKHAM RICHMOND, who was in the Massachusetts legislature in 1892-93, is one of the foremost citizens of Abington, actively interested in business, political, and social affairs. He was born in Taunton, Mass., March 24, 1829, a son of Ruel and Reliance (Tinkham) Richmond. The father was a well-to-do farmer on the banks of the Taunton River. He died September 8, 1879, in his seventy-sixth year. The mother died April 3, 1844, in her thirty-fifth year. They had eight children. The four now living are as follows: Jeremiah Tinkham, of Abington; Charles Everett, born June 17, 1833; Zeruah Frances, born September 6, 1835; Mary Ann, born June 28, 1842, all natives of Taunton.

Jeremiah Tinkham Richmond, the eldest of the four, and the special subject of this bio-

graphical sketch, was educated in public and private schools in Taunton. At about the age of twenty-two he entered into the retail shoe business in Taunton. In 1864 he removed to Abington, where he entered the employ of Nash & Jones, shoe manufacturers, having charge of the machinery. He set up and operated the first New Era pegging machine in this county. The firm soon after changed to Nash & Beal, Mr. Richmond remaining in their employ for a period of sixteen years. He invariably transacted all business intrusted to his care in such a way as to win the confidence of those by whom he was employed. He is now Trustee and Auditor of the Abington Savings Bank, and a Director of the Electric Light and Power Company of Abington and Rockland.

Mr. Richmond was married May 26, 1851, to Miss Almira H. Dean, of Raynham, Mass., daughter of O. S. and Lodicea (Hall) Dean. Her grandfather, Seth Dean, was an officer in the Revolutionary army. To Mr. and Mrs. Richmond six children were born, five of whom are living: Frank R.; Alice D., wife of H. A. Beal; Clara M., wife of W. C. Lean; Charles O.; and George T. The youngest, Jesse H., was born November 6, 1865, and died January, 1884. Mr. Richmond has eight grandchildren, as follows: Walter Tinkham Richmond, born November 9, 1888, son of Frank R.; Helen Reed Beal, born March 13, 1885; and Mira Dean Beal, born June 25, 1887—children of H. A. Beal; Jessie L. Richmond, born March 26, 1883; and Grace Evelyn Richmond, born May 30, 1891—children of Charles O. Richmond; Alice R. Lean, born October 10, 1884; Edith Moulton Lean, born September 3, 1889—children of William C. Lean; Louis Hall Richmond, born August 30, 1885, son of George T. Richmond—all living in Abington except-

ing the children of Charles O. Richmond, who live in Whitman.

In politics Mr. Richmond is a Republican. He has efficiently served the public in a number of important offices. While in the legislature, he was on the Committee on Prisons, in 1892 and 1893 he was a member of the Town Board of Registrars, and he has been for some time on the School Committee of Abington. As a Mason, he is a member of John Cutler Lodge and Pilgrim Royal Arch Chapter; and he is Past Commander of Old Colony Commandery, Knights Templars. An active member of the Congregational church, he was for ten years superintendent of the Sunday-school.

SAMUEL C. STETSON, of Marshfield, is one of the most highly respected citizens of the place, a self-made man, who has accumulated a competency, and is spending his declining years in quiet retirement. He was born March 30, 1823, in Hanover, Mass., which was also the birthplace of his parents, Samuel and Lydia (Thayer) Stetson.

The founder of the family in Plymouth County was Cornet Robert Stetson, an Englishman from Kent, who received a grant of land on the North River in the town of Scituate in 1634. He became a noted Indian fighter, and it was in military service in the colonies that he earned the title of cornet. Samuel C. Stetson's grandfather, Nathaniel Stetson, was a native of Hanover, Mass., and lived for a number of years in that town. Two of his sons, uncles of Samuel C., served in the War of 1812.

Samuel Stetson was a farmer; and, besides tilling the soil, he followed mechanical pursuits. He lived for some time in Kennebec

County, Maine, and moved from there to Pembroke, Mass., and thence to Marshfield, where he died in 1876. In politics he was an old-line Democrat. Of his children, two are dead—Lydia T. and Catherine A.; and three are living, namely: Julia A., widow of Alfred Belcher, of Randolph, Mass.; Samuel C., the only son; and Eliza T., widow of Henry T. Crossley, an English gentleman.

Samuel C. Stetson was about six years old when his parents removed to the State of Maine. As they remained there and subsequently in Hanover but a short time, he acquired his education mainly in Pembroke, Mass., where he grew to maturity. He attended the common schools in the winter season until about fourteen years of age, and the knowledge gained in boyhood has been supplemented by extensive reading and practical business experience. He remained on the farm until about eighteen years of age, and then learned boot and shoe making. This trade he followed for over thirty-five years, at the same time managing a farm; but he eventually gave his whole time and attention to the pursuit of agriculture. In the fall of 1892, retiring from active work, he left the farm, and moved to the village of Marshfield, where he has since lived, enjoying the leisure earned through long years of industry and prudent management.

Mr. Stetson was married November 3, 1850, to Susan W. Sprague, a native of Marshfield, daughter of Luther and Lydia (Lewis) Sprague, both of this town. Mr. Sprague, who was a carpenter, died in 1842. Mrs. Stetson has a sister and brother living, namely: Mary F., widow of Jeremiah Estey, of Sharon, Mass.; and L. Edward Sprague, in Marshfield. She is the mother of two children: Susan A., wife of E. Melvin Sampson, of Brockton, Mass.; and Lydia E., deceased.

Mr. Stetson, like his father, is a member of the Democratic party. He is a Mason, belonging to Corner Stone Lodge of Duxbury, Mass. His circle of acquaintance is a wide one, and among the residents of Marshfield none are more highly esteemed than he and his wife.

WARREN B. SMITH, Cashier of the Home National Bank of Brockton, Mass., was born in Provincetown, Barnstable County, February 10, 1859, a son of William W. and Mary C. (Johnson) Smith. His father was a native of Barnstable, Mass., his mother, of Provincetown. His family is well known on the Cape, his maternal grandfather, Timothy B. Johnson, having settled in Provincetown at an early date. This worthy citizen, who was a sail-maker, followed his trade there for many years, also dealing in ship stores, and was prominent among the business men of the place. He died at the age of sixty years. His wife, formerly a Miss Betsey Hager, of Waltham, Mass., bore him eleven children, six of whom are now living.

William W. Smith, son of Timothy, and father of Warren B., was a boat-builder, and followed his trade in Provincetown for forty-five years. He was a first-class workman, and, besides building many whale boats and seine boats, he built a number of life-boats for the government. He died in 1895, at the age of sixty-six. He and his wife reared but two children: Warren B., the subject of this sketch; and Willie M., who lives in Salem, Mass.

Warren B. Smith obtained his education in Provincetown, leaving the high school at the age of seventeen, to accept the position of clerk in the Seaman's Savings Bank in his native place. After five years of competent service there he resigned in 1881, to take the

place of book-keeper in the Home National Bank of Brockton, with which he has now been connected some fifteen years, winning the confidence of all with whom he has had dealings. He was promoted from the office of book-keeper to that of receiving and paying teller of the bank, and in 1894 he assumed the duties of cashier, to which he has since given his attention. He is a man of ability and integrity, eminently fitted for the responsible position which he holds.

On March 12, 1884, Mr. Smith married Stella Fish, daughter of Silas D. Fish, of Provincetown. Mrs. Smith was born in Hyannis, Mass. She is the mother of two children — Minnie Warren and Rosamond Grey. Mr. Smith takes no active interest in politics, preferring to devote his best energies to business. He is a member of the Commercial Club of Brockton, and belongs also to Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., and Satucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons. He attends Unity Church (Unitarian) of Brockton.

ANDREW M. WOOD, Treasurer of the Middleboro Savings Bank, was born in Middleboro, Plymouth County, Mass., May 22, 1853, son of Andrew Cobb and Lucy Ann (Miller) Wood, and comes of old Colonial stock, numbering among his remote ancestors Captain Miles Standish, the famous military leader of the Pilgrims; also John and Priscilla Alden, whose daughter Sarah was the wife of Alexander Standish, son of Miles. The line was thus continued: Ebenezer, son of Alexander and Sarah Standish, was the father of Moses Standish, whose daughter Sarah married Ephraim Tinkham; and Sarah Tinkham, their daughter, married Peter Wood, and was the mother of David Wood, who married Olive Cobb. The last-

named couple were the parents of Andrew Cobb Wood, the father of the subject of this sketch. Their home was in Middleboro.

Andrew Cobb Wood, who was a man of much practical ability and force of character, was in trade for a number of years, dealing in wood and lumber, and was quite successful financially. A very popular citizen, he was elected to several offices of trust on the Republican ticket. For many years he was Chairman of the Board of Overseers of the Poor; and he represented the town in the State legislature in 1865 and 1866. He died in February, 1896, nine days before his eighty-second birthday. His wife, who is now seventy-nine years of age, is living with her son Andrew M. Her parents were Alden and Millison (Lovell) Miller, of Middleboro.

Andrew M. Wood acquired his education in the schools of his native town, including the high school and Peirce Academy. He earned his first wages in a store, was next employed for thirteen years in the Bay State Straw Works, and then assumed the duties of his present position, Treasurer of Middleboro Savings Bank, to which he was appointed in 1885. Mr. Wood is an able accountant, and his character and social qualities are such that his relations with all are pleasant, wherefore it is deemed desirable to keep him in the position he now occupies.

Mr. Wood was married November 30, 1875, to Miss L. Ardelle Perkins, daughter of Isaac and Betsy (Pratt) Perkins, both of whom belonged to old representative families of North Middleboro. Mr. and Mrs. Wood have one child — Theodore N., born March 9, 1881.

In political preference Mr. Wood is a Republican. He is a member of the Board of Overseers of the Poor, and is at present acting as clerk of that body, having been elected to fill a vacancy. He has also been clerk of

the Middleboro Fire District for seven years. In all his official duties he displays keenness of perception, soundness of judgment, and strict integrity of purpose.

THEODORE LILLEY, a skilled shoe worker of Brockton, was born in 1819, son of Joseph and Arathusia (Lovejoy) Lilley. He is a descendant of a family whose members were distinguished for bravery during the Revolutionary War. His grandfather lost a leg at Bunker Hill, afterward fought under command of the renowned Paul Jones, and continued to serve until the close of the war. His wife lived to be eighty-six years of age. They had five children, all of whom lived to be old but Joseph, the father of the subject of this sketch. He was a ship-carpenter by trade, and had some military experience, being taken prisoner by the Indians during the War of 1812. He married Miss Lovejoy, an Englishwoman, by whom he had two children: Thomas, who is now eighty years old, and a resident of Somerville, Mass.; and Theodore. Joseph Lilley died in 1822, and his wife about eight years later. He had a brother, John Lilley, who was in the cane and umbrella business in Boston for half a century, his sign being one of the oldest in the business section. His sons now continue the enterprise. Theodore Lilley, direct subject of this sketch, was educated in the public schools of Brockton and Boston. Left an orphan at the age of eleven by his mother's death, he began to seek means of self-support, and applied himself to learn shoemaking, which he mastered in all its details. He has followed his trade for over sixty years, and has been a resident of this city since 1831. During all this period he has never had occasion to strike for higher wages. In politics he was at first affiliated

with the Whigs, but later became a member of the Republican party.

Mr. Lilley has been twice married, his first wife having been Annie R., daughter of Charles Keith, of Campello. She died January 21, 1882. She had three children, two of whom are now living in the West—Clara Anna, at Blue Mound, Ill.; and Mary Alice, who lives in Decatur, Ill. Clara Anna married Frederick H. Henshie, February 1, 1870, and has two adopted children. Mr. Henshie has served as Postmaster, Alderman, Town Treasurer, and has held other positions of trust and responsibility. Mary Alice married John G. Harvey, of Kentucky, October 29, 1866. Mrs. Harvey has three living children—Ellis T., born January 19, 1870; William Keith, born December 26, 1871; and Albert G., born September 5, 1874. Mr. Lilley's second matrimonial alliance was formed December 10, 1884, with Mrs. Frances A. Prescott, of Wakefield, who was born in Washington, Me., daughter of Andrew and Mary Sukeworth, of Washington, Me. Her first husband died December 21, 1881. Mr. Lilley is now practically retired from business, but still continues to look after his real estate.

CAPTAIN ELISHA P. SPRAGUE, a retired ship-master of Marshfield, has visited nearly every known quarter of the globe; and his mind is richly stored with general information and interesting anecdote. He was born in Duxbury, Mass., November 20, 1822, a son of Captain Jonathan and Ruth (Phillips) Sprague. Captain Jonathan Sprague, who was a son of Jonathan Sprague, of Marshfield, was born and reared in this town. He followed the sea for a number of years, and had a varied experience

in the coasting, the West India, and the foreign trade. He died in 1832. Two of his children are living: Elisha P., the subject of this sketch; and Angeline M., whose home is at Marshfield Hills, Mass.

Elisha P. Sprague was ten years of age when his father died. He was educated in the common schools of Duxbury, remaining at home until he was sixteen years old. Then, adopting the vocation followed by his father, he took to the sea, and in ten years passed through the various grades of promotion to the rank of captain. Among the vessels which he commanded were the brig "Trenton," of Duxbury, on which he sailed for five years, making a number of foreign voyages; the bark "Tallyho," trading between Archangel, Russia, and Boston, Mass.; the ship "Ocean Eagle," trading between Calcutta, India, and Boston; the ship "Meteor," on which he made one voyage, between Boston and Mediterranean ports; the "Josiah Quincy," of which he was master some five years, making a number of foreign voyages; and the ship "Marshall," which was in his charge about a year and a half. This vessel was captured at the time of the war at New Orleans by the Confederates, and was burned by them. His last vessel, the "Merchant," which was engaged in foreign trade, was in his charge some eight years. Captain Sprague retired from the sea in 1870, and has since spent most of his time in his pleasant home in Marshfield. From his quiet retreat here he can look back to stirring scenes in his younger days; and his knowledge of the world and of all classes of humanity is an unending source of pleasure to himself and others.

Captain Sprague has been twice married. His first wife, Sarah T. Stevens, who was born here, March 15, 1828, died April 26, 1849; and on October 1, 1853, he was united

with Lucy A. Cushman, of Duxbury, who was born August 7, 1835, daughter of Briggs and Lucy (Keen) Cushman, who were both natives of that town. Mr. Cushman, who was a carpenter, died in 1883. By his second union the captain has two sons: Francis B., born October 25, 1854, at South Framingham, Mass.; and Marshall P., born September 2, 1860, in South Weymouth, Mass.; and one daughter, Nellie R., who was born September 8, 1865, and died June 6, 1868.

Captain Sprague votes the Republican ticket. He is a Mason, belonging to Corner Stone Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Duxbury. Mrs. Sprague is a member of the Congregational church and of the Ladies' Benevolent Society connected with it. The captain and his wife take an active interest in all social events of importance in the town, and are very popular members of the community.

WILLIAM E. SPARROW, M.D., has been actively engaged in the practice of medicine in Mattapoisett for nearly half a century, and has also long been identified with the business and political life of the place. He was born in the adjoining town of Rochester, April 21, 1824, a son of Josiah and Minerva (Millen) Sparrow. His early boyhood was passed on a farm; and, when he was sixteen years old, he entered a drug store in Mattapoisett, where he was employed as clerk until his professional studies were completed.

When he was eighteen years of age, he began to study medicine with Dr. Newton Southworth, of this town; and in 1847 he entered Yale College, where he was graduated in 1848. He immediately started in on professional work, and had established a good practice in Mattapoisett when the war broke out.

Answering the call for surgeons, he was located at Jefferson Barracks, St. Louis, Mo., in 1863, and in 1864 was in Virginia, and was acting assistant surgeon, following Grant in the hospitals. This military hospital practice made him an expert in the most difficult cases of surgery, and also broadened his experience in treating fevers and other diseases incident to army life, so that, when he returned to his quiet Mattapoisett home, few physicians in the locality could compete with him in professional knowledge and skill. Dr. Sparrow has been for many years proprietor of a drug store in this town. In 1867 he undertook the management of some lumber-mills in the town of Marion, which are yet under his control; and for fifteen years he has been interested in cranberry culture, owning extensive meadows in Marion.

Dr. Sparrow was first married in 1852 to Sophronia S. Holmes. She died in 1865, leaving four children — William E., Jr., Elizabeth H., Solomon E., and Frank Miller. The eldest son, William E. Sparrow, Jr., qualified as a civil engineer, but is now engaged in manufacturing in New Bedford; Elizabeth Sparrow is the wife of Ward P. Delano, of Worcester; and Solomon E. Sparrow is a graduate of West Point, and holds the rank of Lieutenant in the United States Army. The youngest son, Frank M. Sparrow, is a graduate of Harvard, and is now a practising attorney in New Bedford. Dr. Sparrow contracted a second marriage in 1868 with Mrs. Eliza Harding, daughter of George Dunham, of Martha's Vineyard, but has no children by this union.

In political matters he favors the Republican side. He was first appointed to public office in 1856, when he was made Deputy Postmaster of Mattapoisett. In this capacity he served until 1866, when, the Postmaster,



EDMUND HERSEY.

Benjamin F. Barstow, dying, Dr. Sparrow succeeded him, and was in office until 1893. He has been a member of the Town Board of Health for forty-five years, and a member of the School Committee for more than twenty years. Dr. Sparrow attends the Congregational church.

ISAAC GILMAN STETSON, a retired merchant and the present Postmaster of South Hanover, was born in the town of Pembroke, Plymouth County, Mass., August 7, 1826, son of Isaac O. and Emily (Josselyn) Stetson, he being the only child.

He was educated in the district school and at Hanover Academy. He remained at home until 1859, then came to South Hanover, and entered the store of E. Y. Perry as clerk. After a few years he purchased an interest in the business, and the firm name was changed to E. Y. Perry & Co. Mr. Stetson subsequently bought out Mr. Perry's interest, and conducted the store alone. In 1870 he erected the store now occupied by E. W. Phillips, where he carried on a successful general mercantile business until 1890, a period of twenty years. Although he then retired from trade, he still continues to hold the office of Postmaster, in which capacity he has now served for thirty-five years. This and the management of his farm occupy his time quite fully. In 1846, fifty years ago, Mr. Stetson was joined in marriage with Miss Jane R. Oldham, daughter of A. W. Oldham, of Pembroke. Three of their four children are living, namely: Emily, wife of S. W. Bailey; Fred; and Grace, the wife of E. W. Phillips. Their other child, Mary, died in infancy.

Mr. Stetson is a Republican politically, and in 1885 was a member of the State legislature. He has also served as Selectman for

about ten years, being for a portion of that time Chairman of the Board.

EDMUND HERSEY, of Hingham, instructor in farming at the Bussey Institution in Jamaica Plain, the School of Agriculture and Horticulture connected with Harvard University, and superintendent of the Bussey Farm, was born in Hingham, August 7, 1823, son of Samuel F. and Persis (Hobart) Hersey.

The original founder of the family in America was William Hersey, who emigrated from England in 1635, and in the fall of that year settled in Hingham. He became identified with the town government, and was prominent in its affairs until his death, which took place in 1657 or 1658. His wife, Elizabeth, died in 1671. Their son John was born in Hingham, and here followed the trade of a tailor for the greater part of his active life. He was serving as a Constable in 1701, and he died at the age of eighty-six years. His wife, Sarah, a native of Dedham, Mass., lived to be eighty-three years old. They were the parents of eleven children; and of these Daniel, the next in line, was the eighth.

Daniel Hersey was born in Hingham, as was each succeeding ancestor down to the subject of this sketch; and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Mays, is thought to have been a native of this town. He was a cooper by trade, and he also carried on farming. The house he lived in is still standing on Hersey Street, in a good state of preservation. Daniel and Mary Hersey reared a family of five children, Isaiah, Mr. Edmund Hersey's great-grandfather, being the fourth-born. He was a cooper and a farmer, and he lived to be eighty-two years old. He wedded Margaret Sprague, of Hingham, a descendant of William

Sprague, an early settler; and they were the parents of eight children, of whom Reuben, the next in line, was the youngest. The mother lived to the age of eighty-eight years.

Reuben Hersey, grandfather of Edmund, followed the cooper's trade in connection with farming, and was eighty-eight years old when he died. He was a member of the Unitarian church, and in politics was a Jacksonian Democrat. He married Mary French, a native of Weymouth, Mass.; and they reared a family of six children, of whom Samuel F., above named, was the second-born. Mrs. Mary F. Hersey died at the age of sixty-four years.

Samuel F. Hersey was a lifelong resident of Hingham; and, like his ancestors, he learned the cooper's trade, which he followed to some extent. He was, however, particularly interested in agriculture as a science; and, as an experimental farmer, he derived considerable local notoriety. He attained the advanced age of ninety-three years. His wife, Persis Hobart, became the mother of four children, as follows: Persis, who was born in 1814, married Isaac Cothrell, of Hingham, and is the mother of six children — namely, Isaac, Elizabeth, Sarah, Albion, Edward, and Addie; Mary French, who was born in 1816, married Elijah C. Cothrell, of this town, and has three children living — namely, Elijah L., Reuben H., and Nellie; Samuel, who was born in 1820, whose wife, Ciseline Stoddard, of Hingham, died leaving no children; and Edmund, the subject of this sketch. Mrs. Persis Hobart Hersey lived to be seventy-six years old. Representatives of each generation of the Hersey family were members of the old First Church, whose earliest pastor was the Rev. Peter Hobart. It is a fact worthy of mention that representatives of five generations of the family have erected dwellings on Hersey Street, the origin of whose name is

obvious; and all of these houses are still owned in the family. Daniel built in 1730; Isaiah, in 1753; Reuben, in 1776; Samuel F., in 1813; Cedar Hedge was erected by Edmund Hersey in 1851; and Reuben H. Cothrell has also built a residence on Hersey Street — and all are within a quarter of a mile of each other.

Edmund Hersey was educated in the public schools of Hingham; and, when a young man, he learned the trade of a cooper and box-maker with his father. He continued to work as a journeyman for some years; and in 1848 he invented a machine for the manufacture of boxes, which revolutionized the trade. This invention, which practically did away with hand work in the box manufacturing business, is now used in all factories throughout the country; and after introducing it, and assuring himself of its success, its inventor relinquished mechanical pursuits. Mr. Hersey next entered the field of journalism as agricultural editor of the *Massachusetts Ploughman*, and remained with that well-known paper for eight years.

At an early age he displayed a taste and capacity for agricultural pursuits; and, when nineteen years old, he began to make scientific experiments upon a small plot of ground given him by his uncle. As he grew older, he developed his genius in this direction, and acquired a vast amount of practical knowledge relating to the elementary principles and advanced methods of agriculture. His homestead property in Hingham consists of fifty acres, which has afforded him ample opportunity to forward and accomplish many important experiments; and probably there is not a more able, progressive, and successful agricultural scientist in the State to-day than is Mr. Hersey. In 1890 he became connected with the Bussey Institution in Jamaica Plain,

a department of Harvard University; and he is now instructor in the theory and practice of farming, and superintendent of Bussey Farm, which is used for experimental purposes.

Mr. Hersey has been twice married. His first wife was Mary C. Hobart, daughter of Ebed Hobart, of Hingham. She died at the age of sixty-one years, leaving one daughter, Fanny, who was born in 1854, and is the wife of James E. Perry, of Pepperell, Mass., and mother of two daughters—Lizzie F. and Lillie. Mr. Hersey's present wife was before marriage Clara S. Sherman. She is a native of Scituate, Mass. By this union there are no children.

Mr. Hersey has been a member of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture twenty-one years, and is to-day the oldest elective member of the Board. For five years, by unanimous election, he was President of the Agricultural Society of Hingham; and for ten years he was also Trustee of the Hingham Savings Institution. In politics Mr. Hersey is a Republican. He has held several important offices, and was Overseer of the Poor for some years. He was for three years State statistician, and in that period he greatly improved the system of obtaining statistics. He is a man of original ideas, who possesses the skill to prove their utility; and for the past six years, as agricultural editor of the *Old Farmer's Almanac*, he has placed many of them within reach of the practical farmers of this Commonwealth.

LUTHER WHITE, contractor and builder, of Marshfield, Mass., was born in Plymouth, Mass., April 13, 1829, a son of Thomas F. and Hannah (Clarke) White. Mr. White is a scion of one of the old Pilgrim families famous in the his-

tory of the Bay State, being the seventh in lineal descent from Peregrine White, the first child of English parentage born within New England limits, whose birthplace, it will be remembered, was the cabin of the "Mayflower," then at anchor in Provincetown Harbor. He was named Peregrine to commemorate the wanderings or peregrinations of the Pilgrim fathers and mothers. Peregrine White married Sarah Bassett; and their son Daniel was the father of Benjamin and grandfather of Benjamin White, Jr., who was the father of Luther, first, and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch. Thomas F. White, who was a son of the first Luther, was born and reared in Marshfield. He devoted his life to the pursuit of agriculture, and was also engaged in teaming to some extent. His death occurred in April, 1889. Mrs. White, who was born in Plymouth, died in Marshfield in 1876. They were the parents of the following children: Mary, wife of Thomas Thurber, of Attleboro, Mass.; Luther, the subject of this sketch; Peregrine F., now in Worcester, Mass.; Sarah, wife of Henry Bosworth, of Pembroke, Mass.; Edward, living in Quincy, Mass.; Betsey, widow of George J. Peterson, of Marshfield; and Hannah T. and Mehitabel M., deceased.

Luther White was educated in Marshfield, his parents removing from Plymouth to this town when he was five years old. His schooling was limited to the winter sessions of the district school, and ended when he was sixteen years old. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the carpenter's trade at Dorchester, Mass., with David Bartlett, a well-known builder of that place, and served four years; and he afterward worked for Mr. Bartlett as a journeyman some twelve years. He remained in the vicinity of Dorchester until 1876, returning then to Marshfield, where he has now

made his home for twenty years in succession. As a contractor and builder, Mr. White has the confidence of the public. He has finished a number of important contracts, including residences at Brant Rock and Green Harbor and the Ventress Memorial Hall in Marshfield, now the town hall and high school. Mr. White has made his own way in life, winning the general respect always accorded success.

He married Miss Mary A. Church, daughter of the late John Church, of Pembroke, Mass. Mr. White votes the Republican ticket. He is a public-spirited citizen, always in favor of progress and improvement.

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CAPTAIN JAMES BURGESS, a prominent citizen of Wareham, Mass., son of John and Hitty (Linnell) Burgess, formerly of Orleans, Mass., has followed the sea for forty-seven years, and is now living at ease on the farm where he was born, October 5, 1815. On this farm the earlier days of his boyhood were spent; and the educational advantages with which he began active life were very scanty, the fund of knowledge which he now possesses having been mostly acquired in the inductive school of experience. When only twelve years of age, he shipped as boy on a coasting vessel, and in course of time was advanced to the position of able seaman. He was in the coasting trade nine years, or until he was twenty-one, and became very familiar with the Atlantic shore. He then shipped as mate of a merchant vessel at Boston, and ten years later he was captain of a merchantman. In this capacity he sailed for twenty years, visiting many parts of the globe and doubling Cape Horn several times.

In all this period he never lost a vessel, and he established a reputation for reliability that was worth more than his salary. When he

became captain, he purchased shares in the vessels which he sailed, and was soon in command of an independent income. In 1874 he returned to the paternal farm, his birthplace, which has now been his permanent home for twenty-six years. He has thirty acres of land, and is very comfortably and pleasantly situated. Captain Burgess won success by his own unaided ability and strength of purpose, sturdily working his way upward, beginning as a penniless ship boy, and gradually attaining his present prosperity.

He was married April 27, 1856, to Miss Margery J. Robinson, of Nova Scotia, who died February 3, 1877, leaving one child, John S.; and he subsequently married, March 20, 1878, Miss Helen M. Baker, daughter of Mark Baker, of North Conway, N.H. He has no children by his second union. Captain Burgess votes the Republican ticket, but takes no active part in politics. He is a member of Social Harmony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Wareham. One of the oldest citizens of the town, he is widely known and highly respected.

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GEORGE M. BAKER has long been an honored citizen of Marshfield, his native place. He was born February 2, 1820, and is a son of George and Becky (Snell) Baker. His grandfather, Major Elijah Baker, served in the Revolutionary War. His father, George Baker, who was born in Duxbury, Mass., resided for a number of years in Marshfield, following the carpenter's trade and also acting as auctioneer. He was an officer in the State militia, and was familiarly known as Major George Baker. In politics he was a Whig. He died in 1838. His wife, who was born in Bridgewater, Mass., died in 1845.

George M. Baker was born and reared in his

present home. He obtained his elementary education in the public schools of Marshfield, subsequently attending the academy and the State Normal School at Bridgewater. After finishing his studies, he was engaged as a district school teacher in Duxbury and Marshfield some fourteen winters. In 1855 he engaged in the sale of general merchandise at Marshfield, and managed a prosperous business for fifteen years, retiring then from trade. In his early manhood he became agent for the Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and he was subsequently employed as agent for the Hingham Mutual and other fire insurance companies. At present he represents a number of leading insurance associations, including the Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York, and devotes the greater part of his time to the insurance business.

Mr. Baker was married in October, 1842, to Sophronia H., daughter of Captain William Weston, formerly a well-known seafaring man of Marshfield. Five children have blessed their union, namely: George; Frank; Mary W.; Stella B.; and Martin, who died at the Massachusetts Agricultural College, aged nineteen years. George Baker for several years was one of the Board of Selectmen, was a member of the legislature for the year 1882, and for many years was engaged in mercantile pursuits. Frank Baker graduated in 1872 at the United States Military Academy at West Point, standing number five in a class of fifty-seven members. He served with his regiment (the Thirteenth Infantry) in various parts of the United States, and was transferred in 1879 to the Ordnance Department of the army. He is now a Captain in that branch of the service. Mary and Stella Baker have been teachers in the public schools for many years.

When a young man, Mr. George M. Baker was elected to the School Committee of Marshfield, and served over twenty-five years; and he was also one of the Selectmen for several years, serving at different periods. In 1852 and 1853 he was in the Massachusetts State legislature, and he was Postmaster from 1858 to 1885. He was one of the founders of the Marshfield Agricultural and Horticultural Society, was elected its first President, and held that office twenty years. For fourteen years he was a member of the Massachusetts State Board of Agriculture.

He has been a lifelong temperance man, and interested in all measures for the suppression of the traffic and use of intoxicating liquors as a beverage. He was early interested in the anti-slavery agitation, and cast his first vote for James G. Binney in 1841. When the Liberty party became merged in the Free Soil party, he was with that party; and he embraced the Republican party at its organization. He has never voted with any other national party. He was one of the movers in the enterprise to shut out the tides from Green Harbor Marsh, whereby some fourteen hundred acres of salt meadow were reclaimed for agricultural purposes by the construction of the Marshfield Dike. The welfare of his native town has always been dear to him, and he ranks as one of her public-spirited citizens.

EDWARD Y. PERRY, one of the foremost citizens of Hanover, Mass., was born in that part of the town of Pembroke, Plymouth County, now known as Hanson, November 4, 1812. His parents were Elijah and Chloe (Stetson) Perry. The old homestead has been occupied by his ancestors for several generations.

The Perry stock is among the best in New

England. Its representatives have been worthily engaged in various spheres of human activity; but more especially have they figured among the sturdy and intelligent holders and tillers of the soil, who, independent and patriotic of spirit, were quick to resist oppression in time of danger from foreign foes, and as quick in time of peace to do their part in developing the resources of the country.

Mr. Perry's paternal grandparents, Seth and Hannah Perry, were of this class. The former, a farmer by occupation, gave up the plough for the musket, and fought bravely for American independence in the Revolutionary War. Their son Elijah learned the trade of a moulder, but subsequently devoted most of his time to farming. He shared in a large degree the sturdy patriotism of his father, and performed active military service in the War of 1812. The hardships which he endured at this time were the cause of his death about two years after the close of the war. His wife, Chloe, had died in December, 1812, when their son Edward, the subject of this sketch, was but seven weeks old.

Left an orphan at the age of but two years, little Edward was taken care of by his paternal grandparents, with whom he remained during his minority, engaged in his later youth in tilling the ancestral acres. Seth Perry and his wife both lived to be very old, he dying when about ninety-five years of age, and she surviving to the remarkable age of ninety-nine years and nine months. Upon attaining his majority, Edward Y. Perry started in business for himself, his first venture being as a country merchant in Hanson, where he continued for several years, meeting with fair success. Having, however, for the purpose of accommodating others indorsed some paper which subsequently proved worthless, he lost

all he had made, and found himself several thousand dollars in debt besides. This debt he paid in time, but it proved for some years a heavy tax upon his resources. By no means discouraged by this unfortunate experience, he looked about him for a chance to retrieve his fortunes. With quick intelligence he saw that the future of New England depended largely upon her manufactures, and he resolved to enter the lists in what was comparatively a new industry.

Taking into partnership Mr. Charles Dyer, a gentleman who, like himself, had failed in business and was in debt, the two, without a dollar in the world, engaged in the manufacture of tacks in the town of Hanover, on the site of the present factory of S. C. Waterman & Sons. They began with one or two hundred pounds of iron, which they worked into shape and sold, and with the proceeds purchased a larger supply of raw material. From this modest beginning they gradually built up a business, making a little advancement year by year. But their progress was slow; and, when fifteen years had elapsed without any marked degree of success, they mutually agreed to dissolve partnership. Mr. Perry, however, resolved to continue in the business, and accordingly purchased Mr. Dyer's interest, which he did mostly on credit. He then bought the property of the Hanover Forge Company at South Hanover, and shortly afterward associated with himself Mr. Ezra Phillips and Martin W. Stetson, under the firm name of E. Y. Perry & Co. Mr. Perry gave his attention to the old factory; while Messrs. Phillips and Stetson made necessary changes in the newly acquired property to adapt it to the manufacture of tacks instead of anchor forging. The machinery from the old factory was then transferred to the new, and manufacturing conducted in the latter entirely.

Shortly after this Mr. Stetson withdrew, and Messrs. Perry and Phillips carried on the business together. This proved a happy combination, and lasted for a period of thirty years, at the end of which time Mr. Perry withdrew, in order to devote his attention to his outside interests. The business had been most successful, and the firm was known as one of the largest tack manufacturing concerns in the country. Mr. Perry pays a high tribute to the ability and character of his partner with whom he was so long associated, and whose qualities, business and social, were so well adapted to make their connection both pleasurable and profitable. Besides their tack business they had established in 1870 a steam-mill at West Hanover, which was at once a grist and saw mill, and where also they manufactured boxes. At the same time, in connection with others, they had started a coal and grain business in Rockland and Hanover and a leather and findings store in Boston, under the firm name of Phinney & Phillips. On dissolving partnership, all these outside interests fell into Mr. Perry's hands. The mill at West Hanover is now conducted under the firm name of L. Phillips & Co., Mr. Lot Phillips being a partner. The grain business at Rockland is continued under the name of Culver, Phillips & Co. The leather store in Boston, although a successful venture, was discontinued in 1882.

In 1883 Mr. Perry, in company with William A. Vannah and E. P. Sweeney, purchased the property known as Winslow's Mills at Waldoboro, Me., and, under the firm name of Vannah, Sweeney & Co., went into business as dealers in lumber, bark, wood, grain, flour, hay, and groceries; and he still remains connected with this firm, which does a flourishing business. He is also engaged, in company with Charles E. Soule, of Pembroke, in buy-

ing and selling real estate, lumber, and wood; and they have been very successful.

Prior to 1861 Mr. Perry was one of the leading men in agitating the question of building a railroad from North Abington to Hanover. But at that time few could be found willing to invest a dollar; and the accomplishment of the enterprise would have remained something rather to be wished than hoped for, had it not been for Mr. Perry's persistent and aggressive efforts. An old charter had been granted for the purpose many years previously, but nothing had been done. It was now renewed, and matters were just beginning to assume a practical form when the breaking out of the Civil War stopped operations. After the war Mr. Perry renewed his efforts; and in July, 1868, he had the satisfaction of seeing the road an accomplished fact. Upon its completion there was a debt of sixty thousand dollars, which has since been reduced to twenty thousand dollars. Mr. Perry had general supervision of the building of the road, besides the engineering. He was President and active manager of the road from its inception to the time it was sold to the Old Colony Railroad. He exercised a watchful supervision over its business and traffic, and everything relating to its finances passed through his hands.

Mr. Perry has performed his share of public service. He has been Justice of the Peace for many years, has besides done much probate business, and in 1867 he was a member of the State legislature. At an early period he threw himself into the anti-slavery movement, becoming a member of the American Anti-slavery Society at its organization by William Lloyd Garrison in 1832, and so remaining until the emancipation of the slaves was an accomplished fact. He has long been an earnest advocate of the temperance cause, on

which as on other matters his opinions are pronounced and outspoken. He is so opposed to usury in every form that on July 1, 1880, he stopped taking interest on his loans; and he collects no interest upon mortgages now in his hands. He is known throughout Plymouth County as one of the best judges of real estate values. Though wealthy, he is still as full of enterprise as in his younger days. Of dauntless spirit, strong will power, keen intelligence, and unswerving honesty, he is widely recognized as a thoroughly capable man of affairs; and he has done much to improve the town and add to the prosperity of the general community.

On July 8, 1834, Mr. Perry married Miss Mary B. Oldham, daughter of David and Deborah (Barker) Oldham, of Pembroke; and on July 8, 1894, they celebrated together their golden wedding. They had one child, who died in infancy.

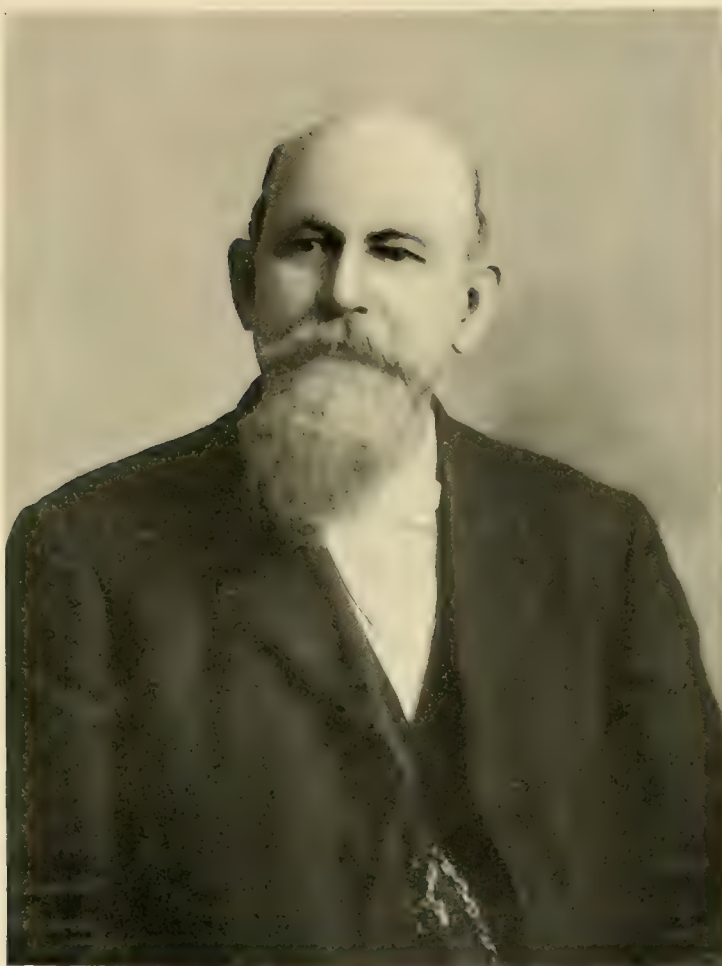
REV. W. C. RYDER, the well-known pastor of the Independent Congregational Church of Rock, Plymouth County, Mass., was born in Leeds, Me., November 30, 1840, son of a Baptist clergyman who was then located in that town.

W. Clarkson Ryder came when he was six months old with his parents to Middleboro, where he grew to manhood. After attending the public schools he took a supplementary course of study at Peirce Academy, from which institution he was subsequently graduated. At the age of twenty-one he began teaching, being in Marion, North Scituate, and Fairhaven, Mass., and Woonsocket, R.I. After following the profession for ten years he was obliged, on account of failing health, to resign. He then came to Rock. The following year, 1872, he entered the employ of the

American Tack Company, of Fairhaven, Mass., and has remained in their employ and that of their successors, The Atlas Tack Corporation, as salesman in New England, and manager of their store in Boston, for twenty-five years. Being religiously inclined, he became an evangelist, and, with the co-operation of others, gathered a congregation. In 1886 he was ordained pastor of the Independent Church of Rock, which has grown and prospered under his pastorate. A number of years ago Mr. Ryder began a grove meeting on his land, with five tents. It has become under his management a camp meeting, with six large society tents, a ladies' pavilion, tabernacle, preacher's stand, with seats for about one thousand, large dining-rooms, etc. A company has been formed to continue these meetings, which are held in July of each year, and are for the promotion of Scriptural holiness.

In 1863 Mr. Ryder married Emily F. Holmes, a native of Rock. They have one child, Harland H., who was graduated from Boston University in the class of 1894. He is now principal of Hopedale High School.

EDWIN SAWTELL, an enterprising and successful citizen of Brockton, prominent in business, politics, and social affairs, was born in Rindge, Cheshire County, N.H., August 25, 1838, son of Solomon Nelson and Nancy (Whitney) Sawtell. His grandfather, Jonathan Sawtell, a native of New Hampshire, was for many years engaged in farming in Jeffrey, that State. Jonathan fought in the Revolutionary War, bearing the rank of Lieutenant, and lost a thumb in the battle of Bennington. He died at the age of eighty-nine years. His children numbered four sons and three daughters. Solomon Nelson Sawtell was born April 6, 1786. A



EDWIN SAWTELL.

farmer like his father, for many years he lived in Rindge or its vicinity. He served in the War of 1812, was a Congregationalist in religion, and died at the age of seventy-seven. He was twice married, and had a family of fifteen children, of whom eleven were borne by Edwin's mother. Five of the boys served in the war of the Rebellion. The youngest was killed during the raid on Washington. Nelson died in a hospital. John L. died in Mansfield, Mass., July 22, 1894. Of the other two who are living, one was wounded at Antietam.

Edwin Sawtell, who was the tenth child borne by his mother, completed his education in the high schools of Rindge and Jaffrey. For a few years after leaving school he was employed as a painter in pail factories, and he was working in Lancaster, Mass., when the war broke out. Enlisting in Company I, Fifty-third Massachusetts Regiment, he was sent to Louisiana, where he was detailed as hospital nurse. In this capacity he performed many painful duties. He was one of the attendants sent with the wounded soldiers from Alexandria to Brashear City. There they were disturbed by the Rebels, and were obliged to move on to New Orleans. Mr. Sawtell was ordered to report for duty in the hospital wards, but requested to be allowed to join the regiment, and was sent to Port Hudson. After the expiration of his term of enlistment he came home. In November, 1866, he started a hulled-corn business in Abington. The following April saw him established on Cary Hill in Brockton. His venture in hulled corn, which he carried on in the winter for twenty-four years, was quite successful. In the summer he dealt in ice-cream. He also speculated in real estate. After spending three years on Cary Hill, he exchanged his place of business for his present stand on

North Main Street. He now owns a large amount of real estate. He has given away several lots for manufacturing purposes, and conceived the idea of building a power house, in order to enhance the value of his other property. In 1891 he bought the business of the New England Ball Castor Company, and, after conducting it under their patent for two years, gave it up. Among the lots given away was one of three hundred feet in length to the Industrial Improvement Corporation, and one to the Stevens Shank Company. He was one of the principal movers toward the locating of the W. L. Douglas Company, and several other shoe companies upon a portion of his land. It is to his enterprise that the upbuilding of that portion of Brockton called Montello is due; for up to the year 1880 no development of the land in that quarter had taken place. During that year fifty-six house-lots west of the railroad were laid out, streets were built, and house building commenced. At the present time nearly all the lots have dwellings of neat design. Beginning in 1880, he was constantly purchasing land east of the railroad until 1890, when at that time he owned in all two hundred and sixty acres. At the present time, on this property are manufactories of various kinds, and over one hundred homes. At a celebration held when the first factory was completed, he was designated the "father of Montello." He is now President of the Brockton Power Company, which was organized for the purpose of erecting factories in this city.

Mr. Sawtell was married November 24, 1859, to Anna L. Holbrook, of Fitzwilliam, N.H. She died March 14, 1891, leaving two children, who are both living. On August 14, 1893, he was again married, this time to Miss Lucy A. Doolittle. A lady of remarkable ability, before her marriage she spent

several years in the Argentine Republic as principal of a kindergarten school and school for training teachers. She also opened a school for the same purpose in Topeka, Kan., and formed a free kindergarten association in Bangor, Me., and for ten years she was engaged in educational work in Florence, Mass. She died April 8, 1896, in her fifty-first year. For a number of years Mr. Sawtell has been affiliated with the Prohibition party. He was one of the original twenty-four in Brockton that voted in accordance with their convictions. He has served on the State and County Committee for many years, and was a delegate to the National Convention at Cincinnati, Ohio, in 1892, and to the convention at Pittsburg, Pa., in 1896; and he has been nominated for various official positions. At one time he served on the City Council. Before the war he became a Mason and is now a member of Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and for a number of years he has been a member of Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic. He has been a member of the Methodist church since he was fourteen years of age, and he filled several official positions in the Central Church of this city, his services extending over a period of twenty-five years.

WILLIAM FEARING, 2d, Town Treasurer of Hingham, Plymouth County, Mass., was born here on May 13, 1832, son of David and Polly S. (Burr) Fearing. The earliest known progenitor of the family in America, John Fearing (also written Fering and Ferin), came from Cambridge, England, in 1638, settling in Hingham, Mass. Land was granted him in 1635 and 1647; and after his death other lots in the six divisions fell to his heirs, being

drawn in his name. He was a prominent man in the early local history, holding various positions of trust and responsibility. He was Freeman in 1652, Selectman in 1648, 1661, and 1663, and was a Deacon of the church for many years. He was a farmer, and resided on North Street, nearly opposite the Universalist church. He died May 14, 1665. In his will, dated three days previously, and proved June 12, he names his wife, two sons, and two daughters, and specifies that the eldest son is to have a double portion. His wife, Margaret, survived him, and subsequently married on November 3, 1675, Robert Williams, of Roxbury.

Of John's four children, all of whom were natives of Hingham, Israel, the second-born, was baptized in September, 1644. On July 22, 1673, he was united in marriage to Elizabeth Wilder, daughter of Edward and Elizabeth (Eames) Wilder. Israel Fearing, who was a cooper, died in Dorchester in January, 1693; and his wife died in Hingham, January 27, 1730. Five children were the result of their union. John, the eldest, born December 29, 1674, was a weaver. He served the town as Constable in 1703, and as Selectman in 1731 and 1732. The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was married May 8, 1708, was Margaret Hawke. Her parents were James and Sarah (Jacob) Hawke. The second John Fearing died November 7, 1752; and his wife passed away on September 28, 1764, being eighty-three years of age. Their home was on Pleasant Street, and they had four children.

Hawkes Fearing, their third child, was born July 13, 1715. He was a farmer. He held the office of Selectman in 1751, 1754, and 1755. On December 3, 1741, he married Margaret Lincoln, daughter of David and Leah (Beal) Lincoln. She was born in

Hingham, April 19, 1722. Mr. and Mrs. Hawkes Fearing resided on Main Street, Hingham Centre, and had thirteen children. He died June 16, 1785; and his wife lived until November 12, 1816. Hawkes, the fifth child, born November 26, 1750, was a farmer and trader. He resided on the homestead, and was a man of prominence, serving as Representative from 1806 to 1811, inclusive. On May 5, 1779, he married Leah Lincoln, daughter of Enoch and Rachel (Fearing) Lincoln. She was born here, December 3, 1758. Eleven children blessed their union. The father passed to the life immortal June 6, 1826, and the mother, January 18, 1844.

David, the sixth child of Hawkes and Leah Fearing, was born here, August 28, 1789. He was engaged in trade; and he served as Representative to the legislature in 1839 and 1840. On January 31, 1819, he married Polly S. Burr, daughter of Levi and Susanna (Stowers) Burr. They resided on the paternal homestead, and had six children. The mother, born in Hingham, November 24, 1794, died September 11, 1859. David, the father, died October 1, 1876. Their children were: Mariah; David; William, who died at the age of three; Mary Hannah Thayer; and William.

William Fearing, 2d, who was reared in this town, had excellent educational advantages, supplementing his common-school instruction by attending Derby Academy, which stood high among the institutions of learning of the day. His commercial career began in his father's grocery store, where he continued until it was burned out. In 1858 he built a store here; and he continued to engage in the sale of goods and in business generally therein until 1892, when he sold out. He now has an office in the second story of the same building.

In politics, since casting his first vote for John C. Fremont, he has affiliated with the Republican party. He has been actively interested in local affairs, serving efficiently as Town Treasurer for thirty-nine consecutive years. He is Vice-President of the Hingham Institution for Savings, Treasurer of the Hingham Public Library, President and Treasurer of the Hingham Mutual Fire Insurance Company, and Treasurer of the Hingham Cordage Company. Fraternally, he is a member of Old Colony Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Past Commander of South Shore Commandery, Knights Templars, having passed the thirty-second degree; and Life Member of Massachusetts Consistory. In New York City, February 19, 1863, Mr. Fearing was united in marriage with Emily L. Cushing, of Boston. She died twelve years ago, leaving four children, three of whom are living and at home: William B., born September 25, 1864; Alice L., born August 29, 1866; and Gertrude I., born October 1, 1872. In religion Mr. Fearing is a man of liberal ideas, being a Unitarian. Personally, he is a man of social as well as official prominence and power.

JOHN B. HOLLIS, a prominent citizen of Duxbury, Mass., and one of the messengers of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, is a native of Weymouth, Norfolk County, this State. He was born January 8, 1833, a son of John B. and Emily (Harvey) Hollis, the former of whom was born in Weymouth, and the latter in North Yarmouth, Me. Hosea Hollis, father of John B., Sr., was also a native of Weymouth, where the founder of the family settled at an early date. He was a soldier in the War of 1812.

John B. Hollis, Sr., was a lifelong resident of Weymouth, and was engaged in shoe manu-

facturing. For several years, in the thirties, he served as Town Clerk; and for many years he was a member of the Massachusetts legislature. In his boyhood he was a companion of Mr. Lovell, of the John P. Lovell Arms Company; and in later life he was for a time commander of an artillery company, and was familiarly known as Captain Hollis. He and his wife, Emily Harvey Hollis, had eleven children, of whom the following are living, namely: David; George; Lydia, the wife of Joseph Smith; Mary, wife of Thomas Smith; Emily, wife of Edwin French; Carrie, wife of Timothy Hersey; Susie; Georgia; and John B. Captain Hollis was a Jacksonian Democrat. He lived to be over ninety-four years of age, and his mother lacked but a few months of being a centenarian at the time of her death. A few years ago there were residing at Cohasset, Mass., in one house, five generations of the Hollis family.

John B. Hollis, the special subject of this sketch, lived in Weymouth until about sixteen years old, when he went with his parents to Cohasset, Mass., and resided there several years. He received his education in the public schools of Weymouth and Cohasset, after which he learned the shoe business. At the time of the invention of the Blake Sole-sewing Machine by Lyman R. Blake, Mr. Hollis and others became interested in the foreign patents; and he spent about a year in Europe, introducing and exhibiting the workings of the machine, Leeds, England, and Paris, France, being among the cities visited. On his return to Massachusetts he took charge of the machines of Emerson & Sons, shoe manufacturers at what is now Wakefield, Mass., remaining with them several years, leaving there to take charge of the sole-sewing machines of the Hayward Rubber Company at Wyoming, Mass., his work being the oversight of the

sewing of the rubber soles of rubber shoes made by that firm for the United States Army. He had been with them but a short time when they went out of business. In 1857 he came to Duxbury, and has practically resided here since. For five years he was on the State police force under Major Jones and William H. Clemence, of Lowell, his duties being principally in Plymouth and Suffolk Counties. He next served two years under General Stevenson of the State Department of Inspection of Public Buildings. In 1881 he was appointed a messenger of the Massachusetts House of Representatives, in which capacity he has now served about fifteen years.

In 1857 Mr. Hollis was joined in marriage with Miss Gertrude W. Prior, daughter and only child of Captain George C. and Caroline Prior, of Duxbury. Sylvanus Prior, the grandfather of Mrs. Hollis, was an early settler of Duxbury, in which town her father spent his youth. At fourteen George C. Prior became a sailor, at twenty-one he had risen to be master of a vessel; and from that time on he was in command of various vessels, engaging principally in the Smyrna trade, but visiting many of the principal ports of the world. In 1849 Captain Prior went to California, where he spent several years. He died in Duxbury in 1892, at about eighty-four years of age. His widow, who is now in her eighty-sixth year, is living in Boston. In politics he was a Republican. He was a member of the Methodist Episcopal church, and was identified with the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. Mr. and Mrs. John B. Hollis have two children living, namely: John E., residing in Boston; and Carrie G., at home in Duxbury.

In political affiliation Mr. Hollis is a Republican. For a number of years he was a member and Chairman of the Republican

Town Committee. He is a member of the Duxbury Yacht Club, also of Corner Stone Lodge, A. F. & A. M., which is one of the oldest Masonic lodges in the State. He belongs to the Standish Monument Association, and is a member of its Executive Committee; also a member of the Norfolk Club at Boston and the Plymouth County Club. Mr. and Mrs. Hollis are very popular in social circles.

JOHN SHERMAN, one of the stirring and progressive farmers of Plympton, Mass., and an ex-member of the State legislature, was born upon the farm he now owns and occupies, March 15, 1834, son of John and Sally (Ransom) Sherman. Mr. Sherman is truly a representative of Old Colony stock, as he numbers among his ancestors some of the passengers in the "Mayflower" in 1620, his great-great-great-grandfather, William Sherman, second, having married in 1667 Desire Doty, daughter of the Pilgrim Edward Doty, and their son, William, third, his great-great-grandfather, having married in 1697 Mercy, daughter of Peregrine White.

John Sherman, first, father of the subject of this sketch, was a native of Carver, Mass.; but, when a young man, he settled upon the farm in this town which is now owned by his son, and he was engaged in agricultural pursuits until his death, which took place in 1845. He was an able and industrious farmer and a useful citizen, who displayed a deep interest in all matters affecting the general welfare of the community; and he was highly respected and esteemed by his fellow-townsmen.

John Sherman was reared upon the paternal homestead, and his education was acquired in the district schools. He was but eleven years old when his father died. His youth was

passed in assisting in carrying on the farm, which has always been his home; and upon attaining his majority he took entire charge of the property. He owns one hundred acres of well-improved land, which is devoted to general agriculture and the raising of small fruits; and, by industriously applying himself to maintaining the fertility of the soil and exterminating weeds, he realizes excellent results for his labor.

On January 9, 1859, Mr. Sherman married Sarah N. Wright, of Plympton. Three children were born of this union, as follows: S. Jennie, who is the wife of John S. Robbins, of Plymouth, and has one daughter, Helen S.; Georgie Etta, who died at the age of sixteen; and Nellie F., who lives at home with her father. Mrs. Sherman, the mother, died in December, 1895.

In public affairs Mr. Sherman is very prominent, and has by his long and faithful service proved himself of great value to the town in the transaction of its official business. During a period of eighteen years he at different times served as a member of the Board of Selectmen. He was an Assessor for nineteen years, Overseer of the Poor for nearly that length of time, and in 1892 he was elected by the Republican party, of which he is a leading spirit in this part of the county, to represent the Second Plymouth District in the legislature.

ELMER B. COLE, of the firm of Clark & Cole, box manufacturers of Middleboro, Mass., was born in North Carver, another Plymouth County town, January 11, 1858. His parents, Harrison G. and Lucy (Chace) Cole, were also born in Carver. Harrison G. Cole was in business there as a box manufacturer for about forty years, and was looked upon as one of the lead-

ing business men of the place. He died at the age of sixty-nine years and three months. His wife died in Carver in her fifty-fifth year. She was the mother of seven children, three daughters and four sons, four of whom are living besides the special subject of this biography, namely: Theron M., in North Carver; Sarah L., wife of Gustavus Swift, of Middleboro; Henry H., who is in the clothing business in Plymouth; Horace C., a tack manufacturer in Kingston.

Elmer B. Cole received a common-school education in his native town. He went to work in his father's box factory at the age of fourteen; and it may be said that he grew up in the business, for he learned all the details from the beginning to the final completion of a box. He was subsequently in business with a brother under the firm name of Cole Brothers at North Carver; but, after remaining there about eight years, he moved to Middleboro, leaving the business in Carver under his brother's direction, and in partnership with J. S. Clark established his present enterprise, which has prospered from the beginning. Mr. Cole's natural ability and long experience combined have placed his business on a firm footing.

He was married on December 25, 1883, to Miss Emma M. Anderson, who was born in Palmyra, Mo., and reared in the State of Maine, which became her home when she was two years old. They have had one child, Forest, now deceased. Mr. Cole is a member of the Commercial Club, an organization which has for its object the upbuilding of the business industries of Middleboro.

Politically, Mr. Cole favors the Democratic party. He belongs to three of the leading fraternal organizations of the day—the Masonic order, Knights of Pythias, and the Royal Society of Good Fellows. The teaching of

his religious belief is summed up in the precept, Do unto others as ye would that they should do unto you.

GEORGE P. CUSHMAN, Commodore of the Duxbury Yacht Club, has served with distinction in the United States Navy, both in time of war and in peace, and is now living in pleasant retirement in his native town, Duxbury. He was born October 14, 1837. His parents, George and Judith (Weston) Cushman, were natives of Duxbury, and members of old Colonial families.

Mr. Cushman is a lineal descendant, in the ninth generation, of Robert Cushman, who embarked with the "Mayflower" Pilgrims in 1620, but, on account of the "Speedwell" proving unseaworthy, went back to London with others of the company. He was a member of the Pilgrims' Church in Leyden, Holland; and for a number of years he served as their business agent in England. He came to Plymouth with his son Thomas in the "Fortune" in November, 1621, and returned to England in December, leaving Thomas, his only child, in the family of Governor Bradford. Thomas Cushman married Mary Allerton, who came to Plymouth with her father, Isaac Allerton, in the "Mayflower."

George Cushman, first, father of the second George named above, was a soldier in the Revolutionary War. He married a Miss Perry, who lived to be ninety-seven years old. Their son, George Cushman, second, father of George P., followed the sea for a number of years, and retired on account of acquired deafness, settling on a farm in Duxbury. He, too, was in the United States military service, participating in the War of 1812. He died in Duxbury in 1874. The Weston family, of

which his wife was a member, dates back to the coming of Governor Winthrop to this country in 1628, the first New England Weston having been a member of the Boston colony. The following children were born to George and Judith (Weston) Cushman: Rufus, residing in East Boston, Mass.; Alden, in Duxbury; Rebecca T., wife of Allen Holmes, of this town; George P., the subject of this sketch; and John, deceased.

George P. Cushman was reared in Duxbury, attending school until he was fourteen years old. He went to sea before he was fifteen, being engaged the first summer in fishing at the Grand Banks, Newfoundland; and he then shipped as a sailor on merchantmen in the foreign trade. When he was seventeen years old, he was foremast hand, and was promoted to the rank of second officer of an East India-man called the "Levanter." While in the merchant service, he visited most of the principal parts of the world. In the fall of 1857, when in his twenty-first year, he was second officer of the ship "Banshee," of Baltimore. This vessel, of some seven hundred tons' burden, with a complement of eighteen men and officers, made port at Rio Janeiro, Brazil, for a cargo of coffee. The yellow fever was then raging in that port, and most of the ships in the harbor were infected. The crew of the "Banshee" fell a prey to the scourge; and, when she sailed for Baltimore, her force was reduced to five working hands, under command of Mate Cushman. Though so short-handed, the vessel made the home port in safety after a voyage of thirty-one days; and during thirty days of that period Mr. Cushman was on deck most of the time, night and day.

The achievement was unprecedented in the merchant marine, and made the turning-point of his destiny. Lieutenant James P. Foster, of the United States Navy, then attached to

the recruiting service, hearing of it, was so impressed with the ability of Mr. Cushman that he induced him to join the navy. Mr. Cushman was first assigned to the receiving ship "Alleghany," with which Mr. Foster was connected. In May, 1858, he went aboard the "Plymouth," sloop-of-war and gunnery practice ship, and remained until she went out of commission in November, 1858. He was subsequently ordered to the receiving ship "Pennsylvania" at Norfolk, Va.; but in May, 1859, Lieutenant Foster, who had been ordered to the "Constellation," caused Mr. Cushman to be transferred to that vessel. There he remained until October, 1860; and in the mean time the "Constellation" captured several slavers in African waters, among them the barque "Cora," with seven hundred negroes. Mr. Cushman was the first to board the "Cora," and was sent home in the store ship "Relief" to witness against the slaver. In the early part of the Civil War he was appointed gunner's mate of the "Crusader," and was in active service capturing blockade runners. One of the captives taken at this time was the famous slave yacht "Wanderer," commanded by Captain Latham.

Discharged from the service in October, 1861, Mr. Cushman went to Washington, and passed the examination; and on December 18 of that year he was appointed gunner in the United States Navy, receiving his warrant October 10, 1862. This slip of paper is very precious to him now; for it bears the autograph signature of Abraham Lincoln, besides that of Gideon Welles, then Secretary of the Navy. He saw much active service while the Rebellion was in progress, and at the battle of Hone Hill, Ga., was wounded in the left leg. After the war he was retained in the navy as gunner for a long period, in the course of which he received other injuries. On account

of these he was placed on the retired list of the United States naval service, July 22, 1891. Since that time he has made his home in Duxbury, still keeping up his connection to a certain extent with nautical affairs. He is full owner of one schooner, and part owner of another in the mackerel fisheries, the only fishing schooners left of a former numerous fleet from Duxbury; and he is Commodore of the Duxbury Yacht Club.

Mr. Cushman was married January 2, 1862, to Rosa A. Gutteriez, a native of Malaga, Spain, and has one daughter living, Frances J. He has long been a member of the Republican party, and has been honored in various ways by his fellow-partisans, his practical ability, intrepidity, and good judgment being generally recognized. He has served as national delegate from Duxbury. In 1896 he was a member of the body which in Boston elected delegates for the Republican National Convention at St. Louis; and in the same year he was a delegate from Duxbury to the Brockton convention, which nominated William C. Lovering for Congressman from this district, and also nominated the Presidential elector. Mr. Cushman is a Mason, belonging to Corner Stone Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Duxbury.

THOMAS GAFFIELD, who presented Gaffield Park to the town of Norwell, is well known in Boston as a merchant, a manufacturer, and a public-spirited citizen, actively interested in education and philanthropy. He was born in Boston, January 14, 1825, a son of Thomas and Betsey (Chester) Gaffield. Some of his ancestral kin bore the name Garfield, another form of spelling, denoting, no doubt, the same original stock.

Thomas Gaffield in his boyhood attended the Boston public schools and the Lawrence

Scientific School. In 1840 he was engaged as clerk in the store of Caleb G. Loring Company, of Boston, dealers in hardware and window glass; and in 1847 he became a member of the firm. For twenty-two years, or until 1869, he was in business at 10 Merchants' Row, Boston. In 1863 he began some experiments on the action of sunlight in changing the color of glass. The interesting results which he observed until 1889 have been published in several scientific journals at home and abroad. He became gradually interested in real estate matters, and has now for a number of years been engaged extensively in real estate transactions in Brookline and other suburbs of Boston; and he has been appointed executor and manager of several large estates, his well-known integrity and conservative management making him a most desirable trustee. Mr. Gaffield's home is in Boston at 54 Allen Street. He is personally interested in the city government and institutions.

Mr. Gaffield is a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, the Society of Arts, and the Natural History Society. He has been a Director in the Franklin Savings Bank from 1872 to the present time, and is also a Director of the American Unitarian Association. He attended for many years during the ministry of the Rev. Dr. Lowell and the Rev. Dr. Bartol the old West Church, where he was successively pupil, teacher, and acting superintendent of the Sunday-school. From 1852 to 1857 he was successively Director, Vice-President, and President of the Young Men's Christian Union. He has been a visitor since 1846, and is now President, of the Young Men's Benevolent Society. He has been for many years an officer of the Benevolent Fraternity of Churches for the support of the ministry-at-large in the city of Boston, and of the Children's Mission to the

Children of the Destitute. Mr. Gaffield was one of the original members, and from 1876 to 1881 the Secretary, of the Commercial Club. In 1864 he represented Ward 5 in the Common Council of Boston, and in 1865, 1866, 1867, and 1873 was a member of the Board of Aldermen. He was on the Primary School Committee from 1851 to 1855, and on the School Committee under its new organization from 1882 to 1885.

Mr. Gaffield was married September 19, 1848, to Miss Sarah W. Kendall, who died in 1887; and on March 12, 1890, he was united with Maria W. Turner, who was born in the town of South Scituate, now Norwell, in 1837. Her parents, Samuel and Lydia (Simmons) Turner, were old residents here; and the summer residence in Norwell occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Gaffield, into which they moved in 1891, stands on land purchased in 1784 by her ancestor, Israel Turner, a descendant of Humphrey Turner, to whom land was granted in Scituate in 1636. Mrs. Gaffield before her marriage taught school in Boston for a number of years. She and her husband are members of the Church of the Disciples in Boston, which was founded by the Rev. James Freeman Clarke, D.D., and whose present minister is the Rev. Charles G. Ames.

The manner in which Mr. Gaffield has recently disposed of some of his most valuable books and specimens of glass and minerals for the benefit of the public, and especially of art students, may be learned from the following announcements. We quote first from the Report of the Library Committee of the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, for 1895: "The most important gift of the year, and the most important ever made to the library, is the collection of books on various branches of art presented by Mr. Thomas Gaffield. This collection comprises one hundred and eighty-

seven works in two hundred and seventy-nine volumes, many of them folios and richly illustrated. It contains, among other noteworthy books, Layard's 'Nineveh,' Jones's 'Alhambra,' Hamilton's 'Greek Vases,' Haufstaengl's 'Dresden Gallery,' Bartsch's 'Peintre-Graveur,' Lippman's 'Dürer,' Richter's 'Da Vinci,' Ottley's 'Italian Art,' Shaw's works on mediæval decoration, and a number of volumes illustrative of the arts of glass painting and staining. The collection has been placed in a case provided for the purpose, inscribed with Mr. Gaffield's name and the date of the gift." The museum also received from Mr. Gaffield some etchings by James Whistler, specimens of Persian, Venetian, English, and Roman glass and crystal ornaments.

The Report of the Boston Public Library for the same year acknowledges the receipt of thirty-seven volumes from Mr. Gaffield; and the Report of the President and Trustees of the Institute of Technology contains the following: "Mr. Thomas Gaffield has presented to the Institute his collections relating to the manufacture of glass, a subject on which he has long been known as an authority. His gift comprises a considerable library, as well as large and varied collections, chemical, mineralogical, metallurgical, and mechanical. The library contains two hundred and sixty-one volumes dealing with glass and kindred subjects, six volumes on precious stones, and thirty-four referring to the effects of light upon glass. Perhaps the most interesting and valuable part of the collection is composed of sixty-three volumes on works of art in glass and porcelain, many of them beautifully illustrated with colored plates. Among these are two large folios, Delange et Borneman, 'Recueil de Faïence Italienne de XV., XVI., XVII. Siècles'; Warrington, 'History of

Stained Glass'; Fortnum, 'Maiolica in South Kensington'; and Jacquemart, 'Histoire de la Céramique,' 1875. On the practical side the collection includes sets of glass-makers' tools, models of furnaces and glass pots, samples of materials used in glass-making, samples of glass-blowers' work, specimens of old cathedral glass; also many which show the results of Mr. Gaffield's study of the varying action of sunlight upon glass, and others showing the action of sand blast, of glue, mucilage, and of hydrofluoric acid."

The park which Mr. Gaffield has presented to the town of Norwell he purchased in 1895, and it was accepted by the town in 1896. It covers some eight acres of land. The generations to come who will enjoy its natural verdure and the shade of its trees will remember gratefully the man who rescued for them, from the grasping hands of modern progress, a breathing-spot where Nature may minister to the sick and weary, and where childhood and youth may sport in undisturbed innocence and old age dream restfully of the past.

FLORATIO B. MAGOUN, a retired merchant of Hanover, was born in this town, November 20, 1826. His parents were Abner and Mary (Ellis) H. Magoun. The first years of his life were spent in West Hanover. At the age of twelve he began working for his father, who was a shoemaker. Four years later he secured employment as a cutter, and followed that occupation for three years. Then, in 1857, he opened a general store at West Hanover, where he carried on a lucrative business until 1880, about twenty-three years, at the end of which he sold to Mr. M. V. Bonney. He has since been engaged in the sale of agricultural implements and in farming, having about one

hundred and fifty acres of land. The store now occupied by Packard & Joslin was erected by Mr. Magoun in 1889. Mr. Magoun was appointed Postmaster of West Hanover in 1861, and has since held the office continuously, a period of about thirty-five years. Politically, he is a Republican. He is a member of the North River Lodge of Odd Fellows at Hanover.

On May 12, 1850, Mr. Magoun was united in marriage with Miss Catherine B. Bonney. They have had three children, of whom but one is living, Flora J., who is the wife of William H. White. The deceased are: Frank W. and Austin B. Mr. Magoun is a gentleman of high personal character, and through all his past career has enjoyed in a large measure the respect and esteem of his fellow-men.

CLIFT RODGERS is one of the oldest and wealthiest citizens of Marshfield, a self-made man, who has for some time been enjoying the leisure earned by long years of industry. He was born in Marshfield, December 4, 1806, a son of Luther and Nabby (Tilden) Rodgers, both natives of this town. His paternal grandfather also, Simeon Rodgers, was born in Marshfield. Luther Rodgers was born in 1778. He was engaged in farming, and also kept a general store at Marshfield Hills (then called East Marshfield) during his active life. He died March 3, 1860, his wife, who also was a member of an old Marshfield family, having passed away January 28, 1858. Of their children two are living, namely: Alvin, at Marshfield Hills; and Clift, a brief sketch of whom is given below.

Clift Rodgers began the work of life with such educational advantages as his native town afforded. He began to learn the trade of tan-



CLIFT RODGERS.

ning and currying in Quincy, Mass., when he was seventeen years old, serving as an apprentice with Francis Williams until he attained his majority. After his apprenticeship was finished, he worked as a journeyman in Mr. Williams's employ some seven years, and then established a shop of his own in Quincy. In the spring of 1852 he went into the leather commission business in Boston, with Francis Williams as partner, under the firm name of Williams & Rodgers; and Mr. Williams's place was subsequently taken by Lysander Richards and John L. Rodgers, the firm name being changed to Rodgers, Richards & Co. This house controlled a large and prosperous leather commission business for a number of years. Mr. Rodgers eventually retired; and in the beautiful village of Marshfield Hills he has grown old without the decrepitude of age, advancing to his ninetieth milestone on life's journey as if it were no more than his sixtieth birthday.

Mr. Rodgers was married December 27, 1835, to Eleanor Baxter, daughter of James Baxter, of Quincy, Mass. Mrs. Eleanor B. Rodgers died March 13, 1893, aged seventy-seven years. Mr. Rodgers has no children living. In politics he belongs to the Republican party. In his native town, where so many of his days have been spent, and where there are so many of his old friends and associates that his life is like an open book, he enjoys the good will and respect of all.

CHARLES C. FIELD was born in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, March 18, 1826, and has been in business in this city over fifty years. His parents were Zophar and Berenice (Howard) Field. He is an uncle of Daniel Waldo and Fred F. Field, well-known shoe manufact-

urers of Brockton, and is a member of an old family, the first representative of which, John Field, settled in Bridgewater in 1665, before the town was divided. Since that time, over two and a quarter centuries, the Field family has flourished where it was originally planted.

The oldest house now standing in Brockton was erected by Jabez Field, grandson of John Field and great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, in 1752. Daniel Field, son of Jabez and grandfather of Charles C., kept a general store in what is now Montello for some time, but in the latter part of his life gave his attention solely to the pursuit of agriculture.

Zophar Field was one of the early shoe manufacturers of North Bridgewater, associated with Charles Southworth, under the firm name of Field & Southworth. He eventually retired from the shoe business, and was engaged in slaughtering cattle for the Boston market during the rest of his life, also managing the homestead farm. Mr. Zophar Field attended divine worship at the Universalist church. He died in 1865, aged seventy-five years. His wife was a daughter of Oliver Howard, of North Bridgewater. She was the mother of four sons and four daughters: Harriet; Daniel, who died in November, 1893, aged seventy-eight years; Louisa, who lived but five years; George, who died in May, 1896, aged seventy-eight; Louisa; Hannah; Charles C.; and William L. The two last named are the only survivors of the family.

Charles C. Field received a common-school education in Montello, going to work at the age of fourteen. At that early age he began to drive a market wagon for himself; and at sixteen he went to Brighton to buy cattle, which he slaughtered. In 1845 he opened a store on the site of the present Enterprise

Building; and, after ten years of prosperous trade at that stand, he purchased a place where the Field Block now is. He was over thirty years in business at that location, and then moved to his present stand, 20 Spring Street. Three years ago he retired from business; but, soon tiring of inactivity, he bought back his old place, and is again happy, welcoming old customers, and making many new acquaintances. He opened the first market in the town, and has had a very successful career in the half-century that he has been in trade. Mr. Field was engaged for a while in market gardening, raising his produce on a piece of land which he afterward sold to the railroad company for a freight yard. This land he purchased of B. E. Jones for five hundred dollars; and in 1891 the railroad company paid him seventy-five thousand dollars for it, the transaction being the best real estate deal ever effected in Brockton. Mr. Field was married in 1848 to Lucy Cobb Cross, daughter of Nathaniel and Lucy (Cross) Cross, of North Bridgewater. Their silver wedding was celebrated in October, 1873. This union has been blessed by four children. The eldest daughter died, and one daughter is yet at home with her parents. Charles is a graduate of Brown University and the Harvard Medical School, and has practised medicine in East Bridgewater for seventeen years. The other son, George Wilton, is a graduate of Brown University and of Johns Hopkins University at Baltimore, and has also studied in Europe for some time, remaining in Italy six months. For the past three years he has filled the chair of Professor of Biology at Brown University.

Mr. Field, who is a staunch Republican, cast his first Presidential vote as a Whig for Zachary Taylor in 1848, before the new party was formed. He has been urged to accept different offices in Brockton, but has always

firmly refused. He belongs to no secret orders and to no temperance society, though a strong believer in total abstinence, having never drank liquor or smoked or chewed tobacco in his life. The only social organization with which he is affiliated is the Commercial Club, of which he is an honored member.

JAMES HORACE WEST, a well-known box manufacturer of North Pembroke, Mass., was born January 25, 1829, in North Bridgewater, now Brockton. His parents were James and Hannah (Ballard) West. John West, his grandfather, was the earliest-known ancestor in Plymouth County. Living in this region before the days of railroads, Mr. John West teamed merchandise from Boston to Randolph and surrounding towns. His last years were spent in that part of Randolph now within the limits of the town of Holbrook. He married Relief Kingman, a native of Randolph, whose father was a blacksmith.

Their son James, the father of James Horace West, after acquiring a common-school education, learned the shoemaking trade. He bought a farm in that part of Abington which has been set off to form the town of Whitman, and continued in the successful management thereof during the rest of his life. He married Hannah Ballard, of New Hampshire, by whom he had nine children. He died in 1890, in the eighty-seventh year of his age. His wife died at the age of seventy-nine years.

James H. West, leaving school at the age of fifteen, went to Pembroke to work on a farm, and during his minority his father received his wages. For a time thereafter he was engaged in teaming; and in 1867, buying the mill in North Pembroke, he began the

manufacture of boxes, which still engages his attention. The mill is admirably fitted with all kinds of machinery; and he employs an able corps of workmen, who make a great variety of boxes. At present the products are sold, almost without exception, to the Walter Baker Company. In politics Mr. West has been a Republican since the formation of the party. He served six years on the Board of Selectmen.

The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was married in 1851, was Mary Green Shepherd. Her parents were Calvin and Mary (Byram) Shepherd, of Pembroke, consistent members of the Society of Friends, their daughter being a birthright member. Mrs. Mary G. S. West died on February 14, 1896, having reared two children — James H., Jr., and Calvin Shepherd. James H. West, Jr., married Hattie Irving Calkins, and has two children — Gilbert Horace and Ada Irving. He and his family are members of the grange. Calvin S. West is a member of the Board of Selectmen of Pembroke. He married Sarah L. Calkins; and they have one son, Lester Daniel West.

MORRILL A. PHILLIPS, of the firm of E. Phillips & Sons, tack manufacturers, was born in the town of Hanson, Plymouth County, Mass., February 27, 1844, son of Ezra and Catherine (Tilden) Phillips. He came with his parents to Hanover in 1852, and was educated in the public schools and at Hanover Academy. At the age of nineteen he entered E. Y. Perry & Co.'s store in South Hanover, remaining two years, and he was afterward employed by the same firm in Boston. In 1874 he became associated with his father and brothers, who purchased Mr. Perry's interest in the tack business at South Hanover, the firm being

thereafter known under the style of E. Phillips & Sons. They manufacture nails, roll sheet, zinc, and lead, and when running under full capacity turn out five tons of nails daily, giving employment to sixty-five persons. In 1886 Mr. Edward M. Sweeney entered the firm as partner. In politics Mr. Phillips affiliates with the Republican party.

DR. STEPHEN HENRY has been engaged in the practice of dentistry in Marshfield since 1861, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of the public, at least three generations having tested and proved his ability in his profession. He was born in Stoughton, Norfolk County, Mass., December 4, 1829, a son of William and Lucy C. (Tilson) Henry. On the paternal side his first ancestor to locate in Stoughton settled there as early as 1740; and many members of the family, including our subject's father, were born in that town. William Henry was a millwright by trade. His wife, Lucy C. (Tilson) Henry, who was of Pilgrim stock, was born in the town of Wareham, Mass.

Stephen Henry was reared in Stoughton, and educated in the public schools. He learned the millwright's trade with his father, and followed it until about thirty years old, then taking up the study and practice of dentistry. In 1860 he started an independent practice, and in 1861 he opened an office in Marshfield. Added to his natural ability, his long experience has perfected his skill; and he keeps well up with the progress of the times, noting and profiting by every new discovery in his profession.

Dr. Henry married Miss Jane Weston, a native of Marshfield, and daughter of Captain William Weston, a former resident of this

town, but now deceased. They have one child — Helen M., a young lady of rare ability, who has taken the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery at the Boston Dental College, and is now practising dentistry in Kingston, Mass. Dr. Stephen Henry votes with the Republican party. He is well known in Plymouth County, and has many friends.

GEORGE A. WOODWARD, superintendent of the manufacturing plant of the widely-known Hub Gore Company at Rockland, Mass., was born in Derbyshire, England, February 27, 1861, a son of Albert Charles and Esther (Tetley) Woodward. Albert Woodward, who was a native of Derby, England, died in Paterson, N.J., at the age of forty-five. Mrs. Woodward was born in Derby, England. She is the mother of nine children, six of whom are living, George A. being next to the youngest.

George A. Woodward was eleven years old when he came to this country, and it was here that he acquired his education. He worked as cash boy in a store in Boston until sixteen years of age, in the mean time attending an evening school. Naturally bright, he almost unconsciously trained himself for a business career through his associations and by observing the ways and methods of successful men. After leaving the Boston store he entered a weaving factory in Chelsea, Mass., and there he remained until he was twenty-three, learning the business practically and thoroughly. He was subsequently employed by weaving firms in Boston and in Wallingford, Conn., and in 1890 he removed to Rockland, going to work in the factory of the Hub Gore Company. Here his ability and trustworthiness were soon recognized, and two years ago he was made superintendent of the factory on

Park Street, Rockland. The Hub Gore is widely known through advertising, and the congress shoes fitted with this gore are undoubtedly the best in the market. The company's principal office is at 91 Bedford Street, Boston. They have a large and flourishing plant, and Mr. Woodward's position is one of great responsibility.

Mr. Woodward was married in 1883 to Florence Whitmore, of Chelsea, Mass., and he has a family of four bright and promising children — Chester Arthur, Ernest Carlton, Florence Ethel, and Marion Louise. In politics he favors the Republican side. Though in Rockland but a comparatively short time, he stands well in the community, and may be regarded as a representative citizen. He is a member of Standish Lodge, 177, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

GEORGE GUSTAVUS DYER, late President of the Old Colony National Bank, who died at his home in Plymouth in January, 1891, was during his active life one of the most prominent men in the financial and religious circles of the town. He was born in South Abington, now Whitman, Mass., August 20, 1825. He was a son of Christopher, third, and Betsey (Porter) Dyer, and grandson of Christopher, second, and Deborah (Reed) Dyer. The grandfather of Christopher Dyer, second, was William Dyer, of Weymouth, Mass. On the paternal side Mr. George G. Dyer claimed descent from Peregrine White, who was born on the "Mayflower" in Cape Cod Harbor.

The Dyer family dates back to the reign of Alfred the Great in the English genealogical records, and some of its members are now holding titles in the English peerage. Among the first of the name who came to



GEORGE G. DYER.

America were William and Mary Dyer (or Dyre); and the fate of the latter was a tragedy and a blot upon the pages of Boston's Colonial history, for there on the Common Mary Dyer was hanged as a Quaker in 1660. She left a son William, a son Samuel, a Charles, and other children. One Thomas Dyer and his wife Agnes arrived in Boston in 1632, and settled in Weymouth. He had five sons and three daughters. The family motto of the Dyers is: "To affright I would not, to fear I know not," and many of the name have lived up to the standard of the couplet.

George G. Dyer was educated at Andover Academy, and began his business career as a book-keeper in the wholesale boot and shoe store of Samuel Blake in Boston. From 1852 to the time of his death he was connected with the Old Colony National Bank, holding the offices of Cashier, Director, and President successively. He was its cashier at the time of his marriage in 1852 to Miss Mary A. Bartlett Sampson, daughter of Schuyler Sampson and Mary Ann (Bartlett) Sampson. Mrs. Dyer's father, Schuyler Sampson, was a lineal descendant of Abraham Sampson, who came to New England about 1629, and whose brother Henry came in the "Mayflower" in 1620, but was too young to have his name appear on the famous compact signed by the Pilgrims on the 27th of November. Abraham Sampson was a surveyor of highways in 1648, and a Constable of Duxbury in 1653. His son George was the father of George (second) and grandfather of Zabdiel, whose son George (third) was the father of Schuyler Sampson. As the second George Sampson married Hannah Soule, a great-granddaughter of Captain Miles Standish and of John Alden, Mrs. George G. Dyer counts among her ancestors the famous military commander of the Plymouth Colony and John and Priscilla Alden.

The family history abounds in interesting details, of which a few may here be noted. Deborah Sampson, a great-granddaughter of Isaac Sampson, son of Abraham, is renowned for having served three years in the ranks of the Revolutionary army under the name of Robert Shurtleff. Another treasured story of heroism is told of Mrs. Dyer's great-grandfather, Zabdiel Sampson, who, during the French and Indian War of 1756, was taken prisoner by the Indians and was tied to a tree as a target for tomahawks, which were thrown at him, but strange to say did not inflict fatal wounds. His life was preserved through that danger; and he fell as a brave soldier in the Revolutionary War, some years after, at the battle of Harlem.

Schuyler Sampson was born in Plympton, Mass., January 16, 1797. He was educated in the common schools of that town, and started out in life as a merchant in Western Virginia, where he was engaged in business some years. Later on he was for a while the store-keeper of the Plymouth Cordage Company, becoming afterward Collector of Customs of the Port of Plymouth. The latter office he held for twelve years; and he was also Superintendent of Plymouth Beach for three years, or from 1852 to the date of his death, March 31, 1855. He was connected with the Old Colony Bank from the time of its organization, in 1832, till the end of his life, being chosen one of the first directors, then cashier, and finally President. Mr. Sampson filled many municipal offices. He was a Selectman of Plymouth; a charter member of Plymouth Lodge, A. F. & A. M., which was organized in 1825; and a Trustee of the Pilgrim Society. He was a member of the Pilgrimage Church, in which he was actively interested, serving as its Sunday-school Superintendent for a number of years.

He was married August 13, 1823, to Miss Mary Ann Bartlett, a daughter of Captain Amasa Bartlett, of Plymouth, where she was born September 9, 1798. Mrs. Mary A. Bartlett Sampson passed from earth on the 3d of September, 1825, in the twenty-seventh year of her age, leaving her infant daughter, Mary Ann, a babe of five months. Schuyler Sampson married September 30, 1827, his first wife's sister, Sarah T. (Bartlett) Bishop, widow of William Bishop, of Plymouth. She died August 23, 1848. The three children born of this second marriage were: Sarah T. B.; George S., who died at the age of about one year; and Hannah B. Miss Mary A. B. Sampson was educated at Bradford Academy and in the private schools of her native town, Plymouth. She was twenty-seven years of age when she became the wife of Mr. George G. Dyer. The three children born of their union were: George S., who is at present Town Treasurer of Plymouth; Horace White, who died at about two years of age; and Mary Schuyler. George S. Dyer married Ada B. Smith, daughter of Dryden Smith, M.D., of Biddeford, Me. They have two children: George Webster, born May 21, 1888; and Loring, born September 4, 1890. Mary Schuyler Dyer was married June 11, 1891, to James W. Cooper, a druggist. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper have one child—Willard Ashley, now three years of age.

George G. Dyer was one of the Trustees of the Pilgrim Society and was an active worker in the Church of the Pilgrimage, with which he was connected by membership for a quarter of a century. This church is of orthodox doctrine and creed, and Mr. Dyer was a teacher in its Sunday-school for twenty years, and a Deacon for twenty-five years. In the various relations of life George G. Dyer was faithful and diligent; and his death, at the age of

sixty-five years and eight months, caused universal and sincere sorrow among the citizens of Plymouth, for he was popular, admired, and respected. His widow is still a resident of the old town in which for so many generations her own as well as her husband's family has held such a prominent place.

WALTON HALL, a resident of Marshfield, was born in this town, March 3, 1856, son of Tilden and Hetty (Jones) Hall. His father, Tilden Hall, who was a native of Marshfield, in early manhood followed the occupation of a ship carpenter, but during his last years was engaged in shoemaking. He was for some time Postmaster at Marshfield Hills. He died in Marshfield in 1888. His wife, who was born in Barnstable, Mass., died in 1889.

Walton Hall was educated in his native town, attending school until fifteen years of age. He then entered the employ of Whiton Brothers, cordage manufacturers, of Boston, for whom he worked nine years, at the end of that time becoming a member of the firm. Since 1895 the house has been known as Fearing, Hall & Whiton. They act mainly as agents for mills. Mr. Hall has been President of the Marshfield Agricultural and Horticultural Society for two years. In 1885 Mr. Hall purchased the old Daniel Webster estate, and while carefully preserving all its historic features, he has made many improvements in the property, materially increasing its value. The original house in which Webster spent so many pleasant hours was burned in 1880. The present house stands far back from the road, and the grounds in front are shaded by magnificent trees, standing just as they did in the great statesman's day. The estate contains about eight hundred acres, and to the fruit-

trees planted in Webster's time Mr. Hall has added many others, so that he is now owner of one of the finest orchards in Plymouth County, and that yields in a fruit year two thousand barrels. He has in his possession many articles that once belonged to Webster.

DEACON NATHANIEL ELLIS is a well-known citizen of Plymouth, Plymouth County, Mass., and by occupation a farmer. He was born in Ellisville, in the town of Plymouth, November 1, 1818, a son of Nathaniel and Remember (Swift) Ellis. He is a representative of an old and respected family of Plymouth County.

From the Ellis records given in Mr. William T. Davis's "Ancient Landmarks," we gather that the elder Nathaniel, who was married in 1810, was the seventh child of Thomas and Jerusha (Clark) Ellis, who were married in 1767. Thomas, born in 1764, is said to have been a son of William Ellis, Jr., and grandson of William, Sr., who was "perhaps son of Matthias" Ellis.

The first Nathaniel Ellis had his birth in this famous town, and, like his father, followed here during all of his mature years the honored calling of a farmer. He married Miss Remember Swift, also a native of Plymouth, and of their union were born five children, namely: William, who is now deceased; Curtis, also deceased; Nathaniel; Betsy; and Lucy. Mr. Nathaniel Ellis, Sr., departed this life on November 26, 1858, in his sixty-seventh year, and his wife on May 14, 1877, at the venerable age of eighty-one years.

Their son, Nathaniel Ellis, now Deacon Ellis, attained to man's estate on the ancestral farm in Plymouth, enjoying but limited educational privileges in his youth. On reaching his majority he began life for him-

self, shipping on a coasting-vessel. After remaining on board that craft about a year he sailed for half a dozen years on a steamboat, and at the termination of that period he came back to Plymouth, where he has made his home from that day to this. He owns and carries on about sixty acres of land, tilling the soil and feeding stock; and he likewise devotes considerable attention to teaming. On November 26, 1845, he married Miss Nancy Swift, a native of Plymouth, and a daughter of William Swift. One child was born to them, a son, Wallace H. by name, who passed away in his seventeenth year.

Deacon Ellis has ever taken an active interest in the civic and social affairs of his community, and he has served his fellow-townsmen for four years in the capacity of Road Surveyor. In national political views he is identified with the Republican party. Religiously, he is intimately associated with the Congregational church of Plymouth, which he serves in the important and responsible position indicated by his title, participating freely and earnestly in its Christian work.

ALGERNON S. CHANDLER, a well-known citizen of Kingston, was born in Duxbury, November 22, 1838, son of Captain David and Edith (Chandler) Chandler. He is a descendant of one of the early settlers of Plymouth County. His grandfather, Asa Chandler, was a resident of Duxbury.

Captain David Chandler, father of Algernon S., was born in Duxbury, and acquired a common-school education. In his earlier years he followed the sea, and as master of vessels visited many parts of the world. He served in the War of 1812; and, after his retirement from the sea, he settled in his native town,

where he presided for many years. He took an active and leading part in local affairs, being especially interested in educational matters; and, as he was well versed in common law, he rendered much service to his neighbors as a legal adviser, and in the settlement of estates. Toward the latter part of his life he moved to a farm in Kingston, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. He also operated a mill for the manufacturing of box boards and shingles, and achieved marked success as a business man. In politics he was originally a Whig, but later joined the Republican party. In his religious views he was a Unitarian. He died in Kingston in his eighty-third year. His wife, Edith Chandler, who was a native of Kingston, was a daughter of Nathan Chandler, who was a soldier in the War of 1812. Of her children there are three survivors: Rebecca, widow of Francis Sears, a late resident of Duxbury; Algernon S., the subject of this sketch; and Edith, who is the wife of Walter Baker, of Kingston.

Algernon S. Chandler was educated in the common schools of his native town, and at the age of sixteen he accompanied his parents to Kingston. He assisted upon the farm and in the mill until his father's retirement, when he took charge of the business, and carried it on successfully for several years. Some time since he retired from active business pursuits, and, moving to the village, is now occupying a pleasantly located residence on Main Street. Mr. Chandler wedded Sophia Wright Maglathlin, daughter of Elisha Maglathlin, late of Kingston, and has one daughter, Edith W., who is the wife of Preston E. Foss, of South Braintree, Mass. Politically, Mr. Chandler favors the Democratic party, but votes independently. He has served with ability as Road Surveyor, and is numbered among the prominent well-to-do residents of Kingston.

ELLIS H. CORNISH, M.D., a physician of Carver, Plymouth County, Mass., where he has been engaged in the practice of his profession for nearly thirty years, was born in Halifax, this county, August 24, 1840, being a son of Ellis Cornish, a citizen of that place.

He was reared on a farm, and educated in the common and high schools of his native town. After finishing his general studies he taught school for four years, during the winter terms, in the mean time studying medicine. He was for some time under the tuition of Dr. Robert Proran, of South Boston, Mass., and took the regular course at the Harvard Medical School, receiving his degree in March, 1867. After practising in Boston a few months he located in Carver, where he has since conducted a successful practice. Dr. Cornish worked hard to qualify himself for his profession, and he has worked harder still during the years of his professional life in Carver. He is well known throughout the locality, and is highly esteemed, not only by the patients who owe to him their release from bodily ills, but also by those whose relations with him are merely social.

January 1, 1868, Dr. Cornish was united in marriage with Miss Nancy L. Pratt, of Bridgewater. He has had thirteen children; namely, Ellis G., Virginia H., Berenice E., Anson F., William E., Gertrude F., Nancy A., Solon W., Paul D., Blanche E., Izette A. and Irene A. (twins), and Beulah (deceased). In politics Dr. Cornish favors the Republican side, but has not sought office, his professional work demanding all his time and attention. He is a member of the Baptist church, and, though a scientific man by the nature of his profession, he sees no conflict between science and Christianity, when both are rightly understood.

HON. WILLIAM LINCOLN REED, a retired shoe manufacturer of Brockton, Mass., is well known in Plymouth County, and is universally loved and respected. He was born in Abington, this county, October 5, 1825, a son of Isaac and Nancy (Lincoln) Reed. The common ancestor of the Reed family was Brianus, a noted man of Lincolnshire, England, who in 1139 was registered as Brianus de Rede. He had three sons: Robert of Rede; William, Bishop of Chichester; and Thomas, of Redyale. Passing over many noted names, representatives of different generations of the family in England, we come to William Reade, "supposed to be the son of William Reade and Lucy Henage," born in 1605, who sailed from Gravesend, England, in 1635. He settled in Weymouth, Mass., and was made freeman September 2, 1635. (See "History of the Reed Family," by Jacob W. Reed. Published in 1861.)

From William Reed, of Weymouth, the line is thus traced: William, Thomas, Thomas, Daniel, Thomas, and Isaac, to William Lincoln Reed, of Brockton, who is of the seventh generation from his Colonial ancestor. His grandfather, Thomas Reed, who was the possessor of extensive landed estates, was a man of unusual strength of character. He had a large frame, standing over six feet in height, and was endowed with great powers of endurance. Isaac Reed, son of Thomas, was a well-to-do farmer, a worthy and highly respected citizen. He died in 1847. His wife, Nancy, who was a daughter of Caleb Lincoln, of Taunton, Mass., whose ancestors were among the early and prominent settlers of Taunton and Hingham, died in 1874.

Their son, William L. Reed, the subject of this sketch, received a common-school education in his native town. His first work was

on his father's farm; but agricultural labor was not to his taste, and he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for a number of years. In 1853 he started in business as a shoe manufacturer, in a shop connected with his house, cutting his stock, and sending it out to be made up. Two years later his increasing business demanded more commodious quarters, and he moved into rooms over the store of Randall Cook, where he remained five years. In 1860 he built what was then considered a large factory, near the railroad station at South Abington (now Whitman); and in 1866 he formed a copartnership with Joseph Burrage, of Boston, under the firm name of Burrage & Reed. This partnership lasted six years, Mr. Burrage dying in 1862; and Mr. Reed's next associate was David B. Closson, of Boston. Soon after changing the firm name to Reed & Closson, he enlarged his factory, and in 1879, a further addition being required, the factory was lengthened by eighty-two feet. It was then two hundred and thirty-two feet long, thirty-five feet wide, and four stories high. About three hundred hands were employed, and the business amounted annually to over four hundred and fifty thousand dollars. In 1883 the factory, with all its costly machinery and a large amount of raw material, was destroyed by fire; and Mr. Reed did not take the trouble to rebuild. Since that time he has not been in active business. He was engaged in manufacturing for thirty-five years, and in the latter part of that period he had a business of over half a million dollars a year; and he takes pride in the fact that he has always paid dollar for dollar.

Mr. Reed has been twice married. His first wife, to whom he was united June 6, 1847, was Deborah W., daughter of Ziba Chessman, of Weymouth, Mass. She died in

Whitman in 1884, leaving three children: Walter Lincoln Reed, who lives on the Reed homestead in Whitman; Anna Gertrude, the wife of George E. Keith, of Campello; and Sarah Chessman, who married the Rev. John T. Blades, a former pastor of the South Congregational Church of Campello, and after his death became the wife of Rufus B. Keith, of Campello, a sketch of whom may be found on another page. Two other children, an infant daughter, and a boy of six years, named William Bradford, died before the mother passed away. On June 15, 1887, Mr. Reed was again married, to Mrs. Georgietta A. Richardson Clark, of Brockton, formerly of Medford, Mass.; and one of his wedding presents was a handsome gold watch, presented by his townsmen in Whitman.

Mr. Reed is a Republican, and has been elected to several important positions of public trust. He was in the State legislature in 1858 and 1859, representing Abington, and in the latter year served on the Joint Committee on Towns. In 1865 he was elected to the State Senate from the Second Plymouth District, and served on the Standing Committee on Leave of Absence, the Joint Committee on Prisons, and the Joint Special Committee on Annexation of Roxbury to Boston. He was returned to the Senate in 1866, and served as Chairman of the Joint Committee on Prisons and the Joint Special Committee on Cost of State Aid; and, re-elected in 1867, he presided as Chairman of the same committees, and was a member of the Committee on the Hoosac Tunnel and the Troy & Greenfield Railroad. He was a member of Governor Claflin's Council, from the Second Councillor District, for 1870 and 1871, was a member of Governor Washburn's Council in 1872, serving on the Committees on Hoosac Tunnel, Troy & Greenfield Railroad, Military

Affairs, and the Boston, Hartford & Erie Railroad.

He is prominent in the Masonic brotherhood, having first joined in 1861 the John Cutter Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Abington, from which he withdrew to join the Puritan Lodge at South Abington (Whitman), of which he is a charter member. He belongs to Pilgrim Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; is a charter member of the Old Colony Commandery of Knights Templars; and has held the chairs of Select Master, Royal Master, and Super-excellent Master in the Boston Council of Royal and Select Masters. He withdrew from the Boston Council to become a member of the Abington Council. Mr. Reed belongs to the Commercial Club of Brockton, an association of prominent business men. He attends public worship at the New Jerusalem church (Swedenborgian); and, though not a professing Christian, in his life he has always exemplified the essential rules of Christian conduct, and he has been a liberal contributor to religious projects.

Endowed with a keen sense of honor and actuated by sound ethical principles, he has acquired popularity even among his political opponents; and his genial and attractive manners and active interest in all local improvements have won the regard of his townsmen. As an evidence of the esteem in which he is held, it may be stated that after the burning of his factory a citizens' meeting was called at South Abington to express sympathy for his loss. On this occasion ex-Congressman Benjamin W. Harris spoke in part, as follows: "I came over from my home to express my deep sympathy for my friend, the Hon. William L. Reed. I have known Mr. Reed for more than thirty years. He began life as a mechanic at the bottom of the ladder, and by untiring industry, strict economy, and unvary-



AUGUSTUS COLE.

ing integrity has won his way up to his high position as a successful business man in the community. He is entitled to active and helpful sympathy. My acquaintance with him has been largely in the social and public relation. In public trust, as well as in business relations, he has made an honorable and enduring record. During his long public service I have yet to hear of his lacking anything of strict integrity and honorable purpose. In his business life he has attained an equally enviable reputation." Mr. Reed has many friends in Whitman, where he resided for sixty years, where his first wife died, and where his son is now living.

AUGUSTUS COLE, formerly of the enterprising firm of Cole & Jenkins, grain dealers at Scituate Harbor, is now engaged in farming in Scituate. A son of Captain Augustus and Sallie J. (Turner) Cole, both natives of this town, he was born January 1, 1828, on the farm on which he now resides. He is of old New England stock, representing the sixth generation in this country of his father's family, and the seventh of his mother's.

The first of his paternal ancestors in Plymouth County was James Cole, a native of Kent, England, who settled in Scituate on land now owned by E. Parker Welch. Captain Augustus Cole was born in the part of Scituate which now constitutes the town of Norwell, and was a lifelong resident of Scituate. His title was conferred upon him as Commander of a company of militia. He was well known and popular, and took an active part in the councils of the local Democrats. His wife was a daughter of Nathaniel Turner, a descendant of Humphrey Turner, one of the pioneer settlers in Scituate. Of their chil-

dren two are living: Augustus, whose name appears at the head of this article; and Esther, wife of H. G. H. Reed.

Augustus Cole, as he grew to manhood, acquired a good education in public and private schools of Scituate. After finishing his studies he was engaged for a number of years in general farming on the home estate; and then, purchasing a grist-mill at Scituate Harbor, he developed a large and prosperous trade in grinding and selling grain of different kinds, and trading in merchandise between Scituate and New York. Mr. David S. Jenkins was associated with him, the firm name being Cole & Jenkins. For a number of years they conducted a successful business; then the partnership was dissolved, and Mr. Cole was employed for some time as purchasing agent on the Milwaukee, Lake Shore & Western Railroad. In 1883 he retired from business, and settled on his farm in Scituate.

In November, 1849, he was united in marriage with Paulina Brown, daughter of the late William Brown, of Scituate. Six children have blessed their union, four of whom are living; namely, Charles A., Frank H., Edward A., and Henry T. Mr. Cole votes the Democratic ticket. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, belonging to Satuit Lodge of Scituate.

OTIS WHITE, a well-to-do farmer of Duxbury, was born in the house he now occupies, November 12, 1830, son of Briggs and Judith (Ransom) White. Mr. White's great-grandfather, Carpus White, is believed to have been killed in one of the early wars, and his grandfather, Joseph White, was a resident of Duxbury.

Briggs White, father of Otis, was a lifelong resident of this town, and owned the farm which is now the property of his son. For

some time he followed the trade of a tanner; but his principal occupation was general farming, and he tilled the soil with prosperity until his death, which took place in 1847. In politics he supported the Whig party, and he attended the Unitarian church. His wife, Judith, survived him for many years, dying in the fall of 1881. Of her children there are three survivors, namely: Otis, the subject of this sketch; Mary, wife of William T. Willcott, of Duxbury; and Emma, who resides in this town.

Otis White was educated in the common schools of Duxbury, and at an early age engaged in agricultural pursuits at the homestead. He succeeded to the ownership of the property, which consists of two hundred acres of fertile land, and he devotes his attention to general farming. Capable and industrious, he has attained a high degree of prosperity, and is considered by his fellow-townsmen as one of the most wealthy farmers in Duxbury. Mr. White is unmarried. In politics he acts with the Republican party. He has witnessed with satisfaction the advance and improvement of this historic town, and he possesses in high measure the esteem and good will of his fellow-citizens.

PELEG T. BROOKS, agent for the New York & Boston Despatch Company in Kingston, was born in Duxbury, Mass., in May, 1830, son of Nathan and Caroline (Tupper) Brooks. Mr. Brooks's father was a native of Scituate, Mass., and a descendant of an early settler of that town. He was a hatter by trade, and in young manhood settled in Duxbury, but some time later moved to Kingston, where he resided for over fifty years. He served for twenty-eight consecutive years as Town Clerk, Treasurer, and

Collector, and was a Representative to the legislature for one term. He was a self-made man, who was obliged to make his own way in life from early boyhood, and by his death, which took place in 1882, Kingston lost one of its most able and useful citizens. He was for many years identified with the Unitarian church, and at times officiated as a Deacon. His wife, Caroline Tupper Brooks, was a native of Kingston. She died in 1877.

Peleg T. Brooks accompanied his parents to Kingston when he was three years old, and his education was acquired in the common schools of this town. In early manhood he learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for a number of years. Subsequently relinquishing that calling, he was for a time employed in a livery stable here. He was later engaged in driving a stage coach from Duxbury to Kingston, which he continued to do for twenty years; and during this time he established what was known as Brooks Express, for the purpose of transporting merchandise between Duxbury and Boston, by the way of Kingston. When the South Shore Railroad was extended through Duxbury, he was forced to abandon the stage business, and also the express business, as far as that town was concerned, but continued to attend to the Kingston branch of his line until he consolidated with the New York & Boston Despatch Company, a few years ago. Besides being the agent of this company in Kingston, he has a financial interest in the enterprise.

Mr. Brooks is a Democrat politically, and has long been identified with public affairs in Kingston. For a number of years he served as Registrar of Voters; and he represented the Second Plymouth District in the legislature for the years 1886 and 1887, during which time he was a member of the Committee on Roads and Bridges. He is a member of

Corner Stone Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Duxbury; is a charter member of Adams Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Kingston; and is widely and favorably known as an upright, intelligent, and useful citizen.

DR. GEORGE L. NEWCOMB is an old and reliable physician of North Scituate, having been in active practice here for over thirty years. Dr. Newcomb obtained his initial practice in surgery in military hospitals at the time of the war, and has the skill and insight peculiar to army surgeons. He was born in Scituate, March 19, 1832, a son of Captain Levi and Joan (Studley) Newcomb. Levi Newcomb was born in Provincetown, and, like most of the boys of the old Cape town, went to sea when quite young. He sailed as captain for a number of years, and then, retiring, settled in Scituate. In politics he was a Republican. He died in 1879, aged ninety-one. Mrs. Newcomb, who was born in Scituate, was a daughter of Lewis and Lucy (Dunbar) Studley. Lewis Studley was a house carpenter, a well-known citizen of Scituate. His wife was a daughter of Squire Jesse Dunbar, a leading man of Scituate Harbor. Mrs. Newcomb lived to be even older than her husband, attaining the great age of ninety-three. She passed away November 13, 1895.

George L. Newcomb received his early education in the public schools of Scituate, and after leaving school was employed for a while as clerk in a store in Cohasset. He read medicine for two years before the breaking out of the war with Dr. Clark, a reputable physician of Scituate, and Dr. Thomas Deering, a prominent medical practitioner of Braintree, Mass. In the fall of 1862, under a special call from President Lincoln, he was

enrolled in the United States service for one year, and, assigned to the hospital department at Washington, was on duty for some time in the Lincoln and Clifburne Hospitals. The experience gained here was of much value in his after life, the quick and diligent practice availing more than years of study of theory. After returning from Washington he attended lectures at the Harvard Medical School until qualified in all branches of his profession, and then opened an office at St. Albans, Vt. In 1866 he located in North Scituate, his home since that time. Besides his local visiting list, Dr. Newcomb has many outside patients. He is widely known, and enjoys the confidence and esteem of the public. In politics he favors the Democratic side. He is deeply interested in the welfare of his native place, and always ready to aid its progress.

JOSEPH ADAMS NEWHALL, a retired business man of Hingham, Plymouth County, formerly of the well-known manufacturing firm of Ripley & Newhall, was born in Lynn, Mass., on June 12, 1822. His parents were Allen and Martha (Adams) Newhall, and his paternal grandfather was Allen Newhall, Sr., who was born in Lynn, March 6, 1771, and was a shoemaker by trade.

The family is one of the oldest in Essex County. The two immigrant progenitors were Thomas and Anthony Newhall, brothers, who came, it is supposed, from England. According to the genealogical record of the early American Newhalls in the "Essex Institute Historical Collections," volumes XVIII. and XIX., Allen Newhall, Sr., above mentioned, was a son of Hanson Newhall; and from him the line is traced back through Joseph, who is thought to have been the father of Hanson;

Samuel, father of Joseph; and Thomas, second, father of Saumel; to Thomas, first, who settled in Lynn about 1630. Thomas, second, is said to have been the first child of European parentage born in Lynn.

Allen Newhall, son of Allen, Sr., born in Lynn, Mass., on December 7, 1793, learned the shoemaker's trade, which he followed during the greater part of his mature life in Dorchester, Mass. In politics he was a Whig. He married Martha, daughter of Joseph Adams, of Danvers, Mass. They had six children, only two of whom are living: Joseph Adams, the subject of this biography; and Martha Frances, who married Waterman Thomas Burrell, of Weymouth, Mass., and has two children—Waterman Thomas and Mary Waterman. Allen Newhall died in Dorchester, at the age of fifty-five; and his wife, who was born April 5, 1796, died in Hingham, Mass., in 1878, aged eighty-two years. They were both highly respected members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

Joseph A. Newhall, the eldest son and child of his parents, acquired his education in the Dorchester schools; and when quite young he learned the cabinet-maker's trade in Milton, Mass., where he remained four years, working for a short time thereafter in Boston. For the next two years he was located in Dorchester, and the year following in Quincy, Mass. In 1840, after a short sojourn in Dorchester, he came to Hingham, and worked one year at his trade. Then, buying a half-interest in the N. Ripley & Co. firm, he engaged in the manufacture of all kinds of first-class furniture, the firm's name becoming Ripley & Newhall. This partnership lasted nearly forty years, Mr. Newhall retiring from business in 1880.

Mr. Newhall was first married to Lucy Ann Lincoln, daughter of Marshall and Lucy (Stoddard) Lincoln. She was born in Hing-

ham, April 16, 1822, and died September 3, 1850, at the age of twenty-eight, leaving one son, Joseph Adams, who died in infancy. On October 28, 1851, Mr. Newhall married his first wife's sister, Elizabeth Waterman Lincoln.

Marshall Lincoln, the father of the two Mrs. Newhalls, was a son of Joseph Lincoln, born in Hingham, December 28, 1753, who married July 1, 1784, Susanna Marsh, a daughter of Ephraim Marsh, of this town, and had a family of seven children, Marshall being the second-born. His grandfather, Joseph Lincoln, Sr., served in the War of 1812, on the armed brig "Hazard," and was taken prisoner at Halifax in 1814, when Canada was invaded. He died April 13, 1816.

Stephen Stoddard, father of Mrs. Lucy Stoddard Lincoln, was born in Hingham, September 5, 1756, and died October 6, 1835, aged seventy-nine years. In the war of the Revolution he served as a non-commissioned officer in Colonel Greaton's regiment, in 1775 at Nantasket, and subsequently in New York and Rhode Island. He was present at the surrender of Burgoyne. His first wife, Lucy, died in 1789, aged thirty-four years; and his second wife, Mary, died November 12, 1854, aged eighty-nine years.

In politics Mr. Newhall affiliates with the Republican party. Fraternally, he is identified with Old Colony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Hingham, officiating as one of the Stewards. Personally, he is a man of sterling character, highly respected as merchant, citizen, and friend. In religious belief he and his wife are Universalists.

JAMES N. TURNER, a resident of Scituate, and a descendant of one of its founders, was born in this town, May 28, 1834, son of Nathaniel and Mary (Ellms)

Turner. His parents were natives of this town, as was also his grandfather, Nathaniel Turner; and the family trace their lineage directly to Humphrey Turner, a member of the colony from Kent, England, which settled here soon after the establishment of the Plymouth Colony. Nathaniel Turner, father of James N., followed the sea for more than twenty years. He passed his last years upon the farm which is now occupied by his son, and died May 31, 1872, being nearly seventy years old. His wife, Mary Ellms Turner, became the mother of two children: James N., the subject of this sketch; and Mary, who is no longer living.

James N. Turner was educated in the public schools of his native town. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the ship-carpenter's trade, and served an apprenticeship of three years with J. T. Foster, a ship-builder in Medford, Mass. He subsequently followed that trade for about twenty years. A short time previous to his father's death he returned to the old homestead in Scituate, and has since carried on the farm. He owns some forty acres of fertile land, from the cultivation of which he derives a good income. On May 17, 1859, Mr. Turner married Lizzie W. Cottle, a native of Martha's Vineyard, and daughter of Charles and Mary (Norton) Cottle, also natives of that island. Mr. and Mrs. Turner have had six children, four of whom are living, namely: Nathaniel, a civil engineer, and engineer-in-chief of the Monterey & Mexican Gulf Railroad in Mexico; Charles C., a contractor and builder of Canton, Mass.; James W. and George F., who are residing at home. The deceased are: Frederick F. and Mary E.

Mr. Turner is a Republican in politics. He is a thrifty and industrious farmer, a man of high moral character, and one of Scituate's most esteemed citizens.

ELBRIDGE H. CHANDLER, a member of the Board of Selectmen of Duxbury, Mass., was born in this town, June 17, 1842, son of Elbridge and Martha (Chandler) Chandler. The Chandler family of Duxbury was founded in America by Edmund Chandler, an Englishman, who settled in Duxbury about 1633. His descendants have continued to reside here, and are traced in the line we are now considering, as follows: Joseph, first, son of Edmund, the original settler, through Joseph, second, Philip, and Perez, to Wadsworth, Elbridge H. Chandler's grandfather. Wadsworth Chandler was a lifelong resident of Duxbury, but some of his brothers settled elsewhere. Two of them, Seth and Benjamin Chandler, both of whom were doctors, represented the district of Maine in the General Court of Massachusetts, before that State was set off from this Commonwealth.

Elbridge Chandler, son of Wadsworth, was born in Duxbury, October 15, 1810. He attended the town schools until he was sixteen years old; and he then engaged in farming, which has been his principal occupation through life. Settling upon the farm where he now resides, he tilled the soil successfully during the rest of his active period, and, aside from his legitimate calling, he became widely known for his ability and activity in local public affairs. For thirteen years he was a member of the Board of Selectmen, of which he served as Chairman for a considerable length of time. He held other town offices, and in 1855 he represented this town in the legislature. In politics he was originally a Whig, but has acted with the Republican party since its formation, and for many years was identified with all measures for public improvement in this town. He is now in his eighty-seventh year. His wife, Martha

Chandler, reared two children, namely: Elbridge H., the subject of this sketch; and Horace, who is no longer living.

Elbridge H. Chandler began his education in the common schools, and completed his course of study at the Duxbury Academy. He taught school for a short time, and then learned the bricklayer's trade, which he followed for a number of years. He was one of the contractors engaged in building the Cordage Company's plant in Plymouth. In 1872 his health failed, causing him to relinquish his business, and since that time he has resided at the homestead farm. In politics he is a Republican. He is now serving his second year as a member of the Board of Selectmen, has been a member of the School Committee for several years, and is also a Justice of the Peace.

Mr. Chandler married Sylvia B. Atwell, daughter of Samuel Atwell, late of Duxbury. They have three children, namely: Martha B., wife of Chester A. Baker, of Kingston; Henry W., a member of the Whitman Grain and Coal Company, of Whitman, Mass.; and Helen B.

As an honorable and straightforward business man Mr. Chandler has gained the confidence and esteem of his fellow-townsmen, who, in testimony of their faith in his ability, have elected him Treasurer and a Trustee of the Duxbury Free Library, and a Trustee of the Partridge Academy Fund. He is a member and Past Grand of Mattakesett Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOHAN W. DELANO, who for many years has been closely associated with the leading interests of Marion, Plymouth County, was born in this town at Upper Village, April 16, 1852. He is a son of John

Delano, and doubtless a descendant of Philip De La Noye, who came to Plymouth in the "Fortune" in 1623, and was the founder of the Delano family in New England.

John Delano at the age of seventy-eight years is a hale and vigorous man. He has followed the trade of ship-builder the larger portion of his long and useful life, although during the war he served as Quartermaster eighteen months, being located at Charlestown, Mass.; and he was for a time employed as constructor of the Pacific Guano Company, near Beaufort, S.C. His wife, whose maiden name was Myra Benson, was a native of Newburgh, N.Y. She bore him seven children, namely: William H. C., now a manufacturer residing in Brooklyn, N.Y.; Lizzie R.; John W., the subject of this brief biographical sketch; George M., a farmer in Marion; Robert T., a dentist at Wareham, this county; Adolphus, who was accidentally drowned about thirty years ago; and Myra, who died in infancy.

John W. Delano passed his boyhood days in Marion, and after leaving the district school attended the Rochester Academy for a time. At the age of fifteen years he made his way to Boston, where he shipped as a deck hand on board a vessel bound for the British provinces. The following year he was a seaman on a whaling vessel, and the next two summers was engaged in coasting. He then spent three years as an apprentice in a carpenter's shop in Boston, after which he worked for Norcross Brothers, of Worcester, Mass., two years. In 1876, giving up carpentering, Mr. Delano entered the employ of Captain A. S. Gurney, flour, grain, and coal merchant in Wareham, but continued his residence in Marion.

In 1887 Mr. Delano was elected Representative to the State legislature, in which he served two consecutive years. In 1890 he



JOHN W. DELANO.

was appointed Deputy Fish Commissioner, and the duties of this office have since required his entire time, he being acting superintendent of the Hatching Department of the Massachusetts Fish and Game Commission. He takes an active part in the management of local affairs, and is at the present time serving his second term as Selectman of Marion. In politics he is a stanch Democrat, and his election to prominent offices in this Republican stronghold is a gratifying testimonial to his popularity with all parties. Mr. Delano is a member of Pythagorean Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Marion.

Mr. Delano was married November 26, 1875, to Miss Estella L. Gurney, who is a daughter of Captain A. S. Gurney, of Marion, and was born and reared in this town. Mr. and Mrs. Delano have three children — Walter S., Estelle R., and Elmira B., all living at home.

HON. CHARLES GIDEON DAVIS, Judge of the Third District Court of Plymouth, is one of the few surviving leaders of the Abolition movement. He was born May 30, 1820, in Plymouth, son of William and Joanna (White) Davis. His paternal grandfather, Thomas Davis, was a son of Thomas and Catherine (Wendell) Davis. The wife of Thomas Davis, Sr., belonged to the Albany, N.Y., family of Wendells, to which Wendell Phillips and Oliver Wendell Holmes were related. The mother of Judge Davis was of the seventh generation from Peregrine White, who was born on the "Mayflower." By the death of her husband in 1824, she was left a widow with five children. All the children, except Sarah, who died in childhood, reached maturity. The Hon. William T. Davis, the younger brother of Judge Davis, has also won a distinguished name.

Charles Gideon Davis was sent to a private school in Hingham when ten years of age. After finishing his studies there he attended the Plymouth High School until the spring of 1836. Then he went to Bridgewater, and completed his preparation for college. He was graduated from Harvard University in the class of 1840, and throughout the following year studied law in the office of the Hon. Jacob H. Loud, of Plymouth. He further qualified himself for the legal profession by a year's attendance in the Dane Law School of Harvard, and a year's work in the office of Hubbard & Watts, of Boston, after which, in August, 1843, he was admitted to the bar. Thereupon he opened an office in Boston with William H. Whitman as partner. Subsequently he was associated with George P. Sanger and Seth Webb. In 1851 he was obliged to abandon the Boston office on account of bronchial trouble. At that time he purchased a farm on the outskirts of Plymouth, and in the following year built on the property the house in which he still lives. He did not retire from practice altogether on that occasion, as he continued to do a little office work. Almost as soon as Judge Davis was qualified to exercise the right of suffrage, he joined in the anti-slavery movement. He was associated with John A. Andrew, the war governor of Massachusetts, F. W. Bird, and others, in opposing the re-election of Robert C. Winthrop to Congress in 1846, and he offered in Faneuil Hall the resolution which first nominated Charles Sumner for that honor. He attended the National Whig Convention of 1848, held in Philadelphia, which nominated General Zachary Taylor for President; and two weeks later he was present at the "Barn-burners'" Convention in Utica, N.Y., which nominated Martin Van Buren as the Presidential candidate of the Free Soil

party. Judge Davis subsequently joined the ranks of the Free Soilers. During all this time he was an ardent Abolitionist, and in 1851 he was tried before a United States Commissioner for assisting in the rescue of the negro, Shadrach, claimed as a fugitive slave. He was a delegate to the Massachusetts Constitutional Convention, held in 1853; and in 1854 and 1855 he was Chairman of the Republican State Committee. In 1856 he was one of the four Massachusetts members of the convention at Pittsburg that organized the Republican party; and in June of the same year he was a delegate to the national convention which nominated Fremont for President. As a member of the State legislature in 1862, he was House Chairman of the Committee on Agriculture. He was appointed Assessor of Internal Revenue under Lincoln, and subsequently held that office until April, 1869. Shortly after that date he sailed with his family for Europe, and remained abroad until August, 1870. His next appearance in public affairs was made at the mass convention held in Cincinnati, which nominated Horace Greeley for the Presidency. At that time he became associated with the Democratic party, and he has since voted with the Democratic party, has been a Democratic candidate for Congress, and has served on the Democratic State Committee. He has been a member of the Massachusetts Board of Agriculture for twenty-three years, and the President of the Plymouth County Agricultural Society for twenty years. Upon the incorporation of the Massachusetts Agricultural College in 1862, he was appointed a Trustee of the institution by the legislature, and subsequently served as such until 1887. He was a Trustee of the Samoset House from 1850 to 1869. He has been a Trustee of the Pilgrim Society since 1853, and was elected an Overseer of Harvard

in 1859. While a student at Harvard he became a member of the Phi Beta Kappa. He has aided materially in the development of Plymouth by erecting many business blocks and private residences, and setting out over four hundred elms. In 1874 he was appointed Judge of the Third District Court of Plymouth, over which he has now presided for twenty-two years. (For the facts here stated the publishers are indebted to the work entitled "One of a Thousand.")

Judge Davis was married in Plymouth, November 19, 1845, to Hannah S., daughter of Colonel John B. and Mary Howland (Le Baron) Thomas. He has been the father of four children. Of these there are living: Joanna White, now the wife of Richard H. Morgan, of New Bedford; and Charles S., a resident of Plymouth, and a promising lawyer in that town.

JAMES F. HAMMOND, of Mattapoisett, has long been identified with the town government, acting in different official capacities. He was born in this town, February 17, 1852, a son of William and Jane (Snow) Hammond. His father was engaged in the manufacture of soap at one time, in which line he did quite an extensive business. He also was one of the first to engage in the culture of cranberries in this part of the State.

James F. Hammond was educated in the public schools of his native town. When twenty-one years old he began to learn the cabinet-maker's trade, and was employed for six years in New Bedford, part of the time as foreman in a novelty manufactory. He then returned to Mattapoisett, where he has since been chiefly engaged in cranberry culture. He is a man of ability and good judgment and has been successful in life.

Mr. Hammond was married in 1871 to Miss Rebecca Cowen, daughter of Abner and Lydia Cowen, of Mattapoisett. He has one child, William H. In politics he is a Republican; and he votes always for the measures that are, in his judgment, calculated to promote the best interests of the town. He has served as Selectman of Mattapoisett three years, as Assessor and as Overseer of the Poor; and he has been Postmaster of East Mattapoisett five years. He is prominent as an Odd Fellow; and he is also one of the Charter members of the Mattapoisett Grange, No. 215, Patrons of Husbandry, in which he at present holds the office of Treasurer.

CAPTAIN BENJAMIN F. GIBBS, Chairman of the Board of Selectmen of Wareham, Mass., and port warden of Buzzard's Bay and Vineyard Sound, was born at sea, May 28, 1820. His father, Stephen Gibbs, was a seafaring man, and his mother, whose maiden name was Louisa Fearing, sometimes accompanied her husband on a voyage. When Benjamin F. was two months old the couple settled in Wareham, Mass., Stephen Gibbs then retiring from the sea, purchasing a homestead in this town. Here he and his wife died and are buried. They had three children: Charles Gibbs, M.D., who was lost when the steamship "Central America" went down in 1857; a child who died in infancy; and Benjamin F., the special subject of the present sketch.

Benjamin F. Gibbs acquired a fair education in the public schools of Wareham. When he was sixteen years of age he took to his native element, the sea, shipping on a whaling vessel from New Bedford, which made a comparatively short voyage. On his second trip he sailed as a common seaman and was gone

two years, cruising in the South Atlantic Ocean. He next went as boat steerer on a whaling expedition to the Indian Ocean, and was out from the home port two years. By this time he was thoroughly versed in navigation, and when he sailed again it was as third mate of a whaler bound for the Indian and Pacific Oceans. He rose rapidly, making his next voyage as second mate, and the next on a whaling voyage to the coasts of New Zealand and California as mate.

In 1847 he sailed for the first time as Captain, and for fourteen years he voyaged back and forth between New Bedford and the whaling grounds, each time as master of a vessel. He sailed in the Okhotsk Sea and the Arctic Ocean, also in the waters of Japan before the treaty was made with that country; and he likewise cruised along the coast of California toward the northern seas, visiting nearly every quarter of the globe, passing through the extreme heat of the torrid belts and running the gauntlet of huge icebergs in the polar regions. His wife accompanied him on two voyages to the Arctic Ocean. He was successful and fortunate, bringing home generous cargoes of whale oil, and meeting with few mishaps; and, as he purchased shares in the vessels which he sailed, he realized a comfortable income. In 1861 he retired from the sea, settling on the farm which had been his father's. Captain Gibbs at one time owned all the land where Onset is now. His property at present covers two hundred acres; and his farm, on which he has made all the improvements, is a very valuable one.

In politics Captain Gibbs is a Republican. He represented Wareham in the State legislature in 1862 and 1863. He served as Selectman from 1862 to 1865, and was re-elected in 1869, since which date he has remained continuously in office, and has been Chairman

of the board sixteen years. He has served as Assessor and Overseer of the Poor, and has been in office as Justice of the Peace fifteen years. He is well known throughout Plymouth County, and has the respect of all.

MYRON L. KEITH, Vice-President and Superintendent of the George E. Keith Company shoe factory of Brockton, Mass., was born in this city, March 26, 1859, son of Franklin and Betsy (Bailey) Keith.

The following account of the family ancestry we glean from the "Keith Memorial," prepared and published by the Hon. Ziba Cary Keith in 1889. Robert Keith is mentioned in Brown's "Peerage" as a chieftain among the Catti, from which the name Keith is said to be derived. In 1006 A.D., at the battle of Panbridge, Robert slew Comus, the Danish general, for which service King Malcolm drew red strokes or pales on his shield, which was the origin of their armorial bearings. In 1010 he was made hereditary Mareschal of Scotland, and presented with a barony and the Island of Inchkeith in the Firth of Forth. Robert's descendant, Sir William Keith, married a daughter of the Earl of Crawford, and they had a son, also named William, who was created Earl Mareschal previous to 1458. The title descended lineally to William, third Earl, who was the father of two sons — Robert and William, the former of whom was slain at the battle of Flodden Hill. William was the father of a son, William, the fourth Earl, whose grandson, George, the fifth Earl, was the founder of Mareschal College in Aberdeen. He married Lord Hume's daughter. George, the tenth Earl, was a Colonel in Queen Anne's Guards. His brother James was a Field Marshal in the service of Peter the

Great of Russia, and later served with the same rank in the Prussian Army, being killed at the battle of Hochkirch with the Austrians in 1758. The king of Prussia erected a monument to his memory.

The Rev. James Keith, the founder of the family in America, was born in Aberdeen, Scotland, in 1644, and came to this country in 1662. He was introduced to the church in Bridgewater, Mass., by Increase Mather, D.D., and settled over that parish on February 18, 1664. He was twice married. By his first wife, with whom he was united on May 3, 1668, Susanna, daughter of Deacon Samuel Edson, he had nine children; namely, James, Joseph, Samuel, Timothy, John, Josiah, Margaret, Mary, and Susanna. Mrs. Susanna Keith died October 16, 1705, at the age of sixty-five years. Mr. Keith's second wife was Mary, widow of Thomas Williams, of Taunton, Mass. The Rev. James Keith died July 23, 1719. The house he occupied in Bridgewater is still standing.

Timothy, the fourth son of the Rev. James Keith, was born in 1683. He married Hannah, daughter of Deacon Edward Forbes, and they had four children — Timothy, Abiah, Nathan, and Hannah. The father died November 3, 1767. Timothy, second, who died in 1740, at the age of twenty-nine years, married Bethiah, daughter of William Ames, on June 2, 1737, and their two children were Levi and Timothy. Levi, born August 25, 1738, married Jemima, daughter of Mark Perkins, on November 8, 1759. Their children were: Bethiah, Timothy, Reuben, Benjamin, Jemima, Jemima, second, Molly, Levi, Molly, second, and Anna. Levi Keith owned a tannery at the corner of Montello and Garfield Streets. He was also a shoe manufacturer, being the pioneer of that industry here. His residence was on the corner of Maine and

Plain Streets, where the George E. Keith mansion now stands. Levi Keith accumulated considerable property, and was an influential citizen. He died in 1813.

Benjamin Keith, third son of Levi, owned an extensive tract of land, on Main Street, and engaged principally in farming, though he also made shoes, and operated his father's tannery. On December 18, 1788, he married Martha, daughter of Simeon Cary, by which alliance there were seven children; namely, Ziba, Arza, Bela, Charles, Polly, Jason, and Benjamin. Mr. Benjamin Keith died September 9, 1814. His wife lived until June 10, 1852, dying at the age of eighty-six years.

Ziba Keith, son of Benjamin and Martha (Cary) Keith, was born November 10, 1789, at the old homestead on Main Street. In early life he was a shoemaker, carrying on the business in the old Red Shop of his ancestors, where he also instructed his sons in the trade. On May 29, 1816, he was commissioned by Governor Brooks as Ensign in a company of the Third Regiment of Infantry; and on December 5, 1822, he was promoted to Captain, which title he retained through life. Just and upright in all his dealings, and a kind neighbor, he was much respected.

On November 25, 1813, Captain Ziba Keith married Sally Cary, daughter of Jonathan Cary, by which union there were nine children: Benjamin; Franklin; Martha C.; Martin, who died in infancy; Martin L.; Nancy, who died in early life; David and Jonathan, twins, the former of whom died in infancy; and Levi W. Mrs. Sally C. Keith died September 26, 1832. On March 13, 1834, Captain Keith married Polly, daughter of Daniel Noyes, of Abington. By his second marriage there were three sons—Daniel N., Edwin, and Ziba Cary. The father died

September 28, 1862, and the mother, June 14, 1882.

Franklin, the second son of Ziba Keith, was born January 28, 1816. After acquiring a common-school education, he engaged in the shoe business with his brother, Martin L. During the Civil War they dissolved partnership, Mr. Franklin Keith carrying on the business alone until within a few years of his death, which occurred April 7, 1877, at the age of sixty-one years. He served as Selectman, and in other offices. On October 8, 1840, he married Betsy Bailey, of Sidney, Me., by which union there are six children: the Rev. A. F. Keith, who is now located in California; Helen Maria; Flavel B.; George E.; D. Cary; and Myron L., the subject of this biography. Mr. Franklin Keith was a member of the South Congregational Church, of which he officiated as Collector and Treasurer, and as a member of the Parish Committee. Exemplary in his walk and conversation, he was highly respected. He was the head of a family which has figured conspicuously in the business history of Campello, and was the progenitor of sons whose careers have been marked in the mercantile world, and in various spheres of social and moral activity.

Myron L. Keith, after completing his education in the Brockton schools, served as bookkeeper in the shoe factory of his brother, Flavel B., with whom he remained until March, 1883. He then entered the employ of his brother, George E., as superintendent of his large shoe factory. In January, 1897, the business of George E. Keith was formed into a corporation, under the laws of Massachusetts, with a capital of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars, called the George E. Keith Company. Myron L. became one of the stockholders, and was elected Vice-President and a Director of the same. Their shoe

factory, which is located at Campello, near the railroad station, is the largest in the city, and employs some seven hundred hands.

On January 6, 1886, he was married to L. Ada, daughter of Henry Cummings, of Boston, by which alliance there has been a daughter, Edith, born April 23, 1889, who died in infancy. In 1885 Mr. Keith built a residence on Plain Street near Main, where he still resides.

In politics Mr. Keith affiliates with the Republican party, and for a number of years was clerk of the Republican City Committee of Brockton. Officially, he is a Director in the Boot and Shoe Sole-Laying Company of Boston, and a Trustee in the Brockton City Hospital. Fraternally, Mr. Keith is a Mason, and at the present time he is Senior Warden of St. George Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Campello; a member of Satucket Royal Arch Chapter; Organist of Brockton Council, Royal and Select Masters; and Senior Warden of Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars, all of Brockton. In religious belief he is a Congregationalist, being a member of the South Church and Parish. In the parish he has officiated as clerk for the last twelve years.

JAMES A. VAUGHN, Postmaster and Town Treasurer of Carver, Plymouth County, Mass., was born on the Vaughn homestead in this town, April 26, 1849. He is a son of Thomas and Mercy Carver (Sherman) Vaughn, both natives of Carver. His parents had nine children, of whom six are living; namely, Theodosia B., Christiana C., Mercy J., James A., Edwin A., and Theodore T. Theodosia B. Vaughn married Augustus L. Thomas, and resides in Middleboro, Mass.; Mercy C. became the wife of Andrew F. Barrows, who died December 17, 1880; Edwin

A. Vaughn is a resident of Whitman. The homestead came into possession of Thomas Vaughn, father of the subject of this sketch, in 1837.

James A. Vaughn was reared on the home farm, obtaining his early education in the public schools. Though he went to work when quite young, he did not consider his education finished, but took up special studies when twenty-two years of age, attending a business college in Boston. He began to support himself when seventeen years of age, selling nursery stock for Mr. Watson, of Plymouth, in whose employ he remained three years; and, after finishing his commercial course of study at Boston, he went into the nursery business himself on the homestead, where he remained until 1883. In that year he removed to his present location, purchasing twenty-five acres of land; and his business prospered to such an extent that a few years later he bought one hundred acres more adjoining his first purchase. His land includes some fine meadows; and, in addition to his nursery business, he is extensively engaged in cranberry culture, and also does some lumbering in a small way. As a nurseryman he controls an extensive trade, selling besides well-started trees and plants, seeds of all kinds. Thrifty and enterprising, he has developed an extensive business, where another man would be likely to meet with failure, and has won from his fellow-men the respect always given to merited success.

Mr. Vaughn was married October 3, 1883, to Miss Desire A. Osborn, daughter of Captain James C. and Achsa Anna Osborn, of Edgartown, Mass. They have one child, an adopted son, Henry Herbert Vaughn. In political matters Mr. Vaughn is independent, voting for the candidate that he considers best qualified to serve the interests of the people. He

was chosen Town Treasurer in 1893, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Griffiths, and proved so efficient that he has been retained in office ever since; and he has been Postmaster of Carver since March 10, 1890. Mr. and Mrs. Vaughn are members of the Baptist church, and he is very active in church work, and has served as clerk and as Deacon. He is a representative citizen of Carver, active in business, political, and religious affairs.

GEORGE S. RANDALL, of Marshfield Hills, whose violin-case factory at Sea View is one of the important industrial plants of this locality, has long been interested in the manufacture of musical instruments; and before the piano had supplanted the cabinet organ in the homes of the people, he made many organs for the music trade. He was born in Winthrop, Me., November 11, 1833, a son of Penuel and Emily (Baker) Randall.

Penuel Randall was a son of Asa Randall, one of the pioneer settlers in the State of Maine. It is said that Asa Randall's wife, Mr. George S. Randall's grandmother, was taken by the Indians when ten years old, during one of their raids on the white settlements, when they carried into captivity all whom they did not butcher. She was held by them until twenty-one years of age, and then, tomahawking seven of the savages while they were asleep, she made her escape, and found her way through the wilderness to a white settlement. Penuel Randall was a native of the Pine Tree State. A natural mechanic, he earned a livelihood by expert and skilful manual labor, his fine workmanship insuring him constant employment. He was also a music teacher of note. He died in 1847, during the

Mexican War. Mrs. Randall, after her husband's death, married a Mr. Adams, and is still living.

George S. Randall in his boyhood attended the common schools of Winthrop, Me., and when he was seven years old he also began to work at shoemaking. Thrown on his own resources at the age of fourteen by the death of his father, at the age of seventeen he was a skilled workman in the "gentle craft of leather." At nineteen he began to learn the trade of cabinet and chair making, which he followed for a number of years. In April, 1856, he went to Ansonia, Conn., to learn to tune organs; and the following year his employer, Mr. Fisk, took him into partnership, the firm becoming Fisk & Randall. They engaged in the manufacture of organs and melodeons for six years at Woodbridge, Conn., and then removed to New Haven, where they built a large factory. A few years later Mr. Randall disposed of his business in New Haven to the Schoeninger Organ and Melodeon Company, and removed to Providence, R.I. There was formed the firm of Baker & Randall, cabinet organ manufacturers, with which he was connected about four years.

In 1872 he removed to Marshfield, and with his brother, William W. Randall, under the firm name of Randall Brothers, established a cabinet organ manufactory. In 1884 the plant was destroyed by fire, and Mr. Randall's brother retired from the business, Mr. Randall himself erecting the Sea View factory, of which he is sole proprietor. Here he carries on a flourishing business, and employs a number of hands, in the busy season working over time. Mr. Randall is considered one of the finest mechanics in the State, whether in wood, iron, or steel, but particularly excelling in wood-work. He has been very successful

as a business man, perseveringly working his way, and surmounting all difficulties.

He was married September 8, 1856, to Marion A., daughter of Joel and Caroline (Cook) Wilkinson, of Connecticut, her native State. Mr. and Mrs. Wilkinson died some years ago. Mr. and Mrs. Randall have one of the pleasantest homes in the village of Marshfield Hills, where pretty residences are the rule. Mr. Randall votes the Republican ticket. He is a public-spirited citizen, especially interested in the cause of education, and is a zealous advocate of good schools.

EPARKER WELCH, a retired business man and prominent farmer of Scituate, Mass., was born in this town, November 5, 1833, son of Michael and Sarah (Brown) Welch. His father was a native of Ireland, and his mother a descendant of an old New England family.

Michael Welch emigrated to America about the year 1815. He landed at St. John's, Newfoundland, where he was engaged in fishing for one summer, and he subsequently worked for a short time in the coal mines of Nova Scotia. From the latter province he came to the United States, and for four years was employed at the United States Marine Hospital in Chelsea, Mass., then under the charge of Colonel Charles Turner. About the year 1830 he settled in South Scituate, now Norwell, where he purchased a small farm; and, after residing there for several years, he bought the old Turner farm in Scituate, where his son, E. P. Welch, now resides. Michael Welch was an industrious farmer, and an honorable, upright citizen. In the latter part of his life he supported the Republican party in politics. He lived to reach his ninetyeth year, and died in 1892. His wife,

Sarah Brown, who was a native of Scituate, died in 1884. She was of patriotic and military stock. Her great-grandfather and grandfather lost their lives while fighting in the Revolutionary struggle for American independence; and her father was a soldier in the War of 1812. Of her children there are two survivors, namely: E. Parker, the subject of this sketch; and Sarah E., who resides in Bridgewater, Mass.

E. Parker Welch was but a child when his parents removed to the farm which he now owns, and he was here reared to manhood. After acquiring his education in the schools of Scituate he worked at farming. He later engaged in trade, and was for a number of years senior member of the firm of E. P. Welch & Son, dealers in lumber, furniture, and agricultural tools. In 1891 he retired from the business, which is now conducted by his son, George F., and has since devoted his attention exclusively to agricultural pursuits. The farm of one hundred and fifty-eight acres which he occupies is one of the historical estates in Scituate. It is a part of a grant given to a colony of settlers from Kent, England, and consists of two allotments. The part on which the residence now stands was allotted in 1628 to Humphrey Turner, and upon the other portion of the property one William Gilson erected a wind-mill, which was the first of its kind in Scituate.

In 1858 Mr. Welch married Mary L. Collier, a native of Scituate. Her father, Captain Peleg Collier, who was a ship-master, was lost at sea. Mrs. Welch died in 1895, leaving six children, as follows: Charles P.; George F.; William H.; Mary E., wife of George Walbach; Minnie L.; and Edith, wife of Ansel Sevan.

Mr. Welch is an earnest advocate of temperance and total abstinence, in practice sets



E. PARKER WELCH.

a good example, having never used intoxicating liquors or tobacco. For a number of years he has been associated with the Massachusetts Humane Society, as agent of several stations along the coast, and he takes a great interest in this work. He attends the Methodist Episcopal church, and in politics he acts with the Republican party.

GEORGE G. WALBACH, of Scituate, who has a beautiful residence at First Cliff, is well known as a member of the legal fraternity of Boston. A son of Captain Louis A. B. and Penelope R. (Williams) Walbach, he was born in Pikesville, Md., September 29, 1852.

His grandfather, Brevet Brigadier-General John B. Walbach, was an Alsatian, born in 1766. On coming to this country he joined the regular army, and in 1799 was commissioned Lieutenant of Cavalry. During the War of 1812 he was in action at various places, notably Chrystler's farm; and he was in command of the forces at Portsmouth, N.H., during and after that war. It was he who built the Walbach Tower in Portsmouth. He was promoted through the various grades of military rank, retaining his connection with the army up to the time of his death in 1856.

Louis A. B. Walbach was born in Portsmouth, N.H. He was graduated from the military academy at West Point, and was commissioned Second Lieutenant in the Fourth United States Artillery, being afterward commissioned First Lieutenant of Artillery and Captain of Ordnance. He saw much active service, fighting in the Seminole War in Florida, and in the Mexican War. His death occurred in June, 1853. Captain Walbach's wife, a native of Boston, was a daughter of Samuel K. and Elizabeth Winslow

(Whitman) Williams. Samuel K. Williams was born in Taunton, Mass., in November, 1785, was educated for the bar, and began the practice of law in Boston in 1804. He was a resident of that city until his death in November, 1874. Mrs. Williams was born in Pembroke, Mass.

George G. Walbach was reared in the home of his maternal grandfather, Samuel K. Williams, in Boston. He attended the Boston public schools, being in the primary school two years, in the Brimmer School three years, and in the Latin School six years, and, entering Harvard University in 1869, was graduated in 1873, having taken the regular course. He studied law with Chandler, Ware & Hudson, of Boston, and subsequently at the Boston Law School, graduating in 1879. Admitted to the Massachusetts bar in 1880, he began to practise in Boston in that year. Mr. Walbach had from boyhood been accustomed to visit Scituate in the summer time, and in 1888 he became a permanent resident, moving into his pleasant dwelling at First Cliff. In politics Mr. Walbach is a Republican. He was married June 2, 1888, to Mary E., daughter of E. Parker Welch, an extensive farmer and prominent business man of Scituate.

FLORACE E. BAKER is one of the foremost men of Marshfield, a successful contractor and builder, and a popular member of society. He was born in Duxbury, Mass., October 27, 1831, a son of Captain Otis and Sally (Sampson) Baker.

Otis Baker was born in Duxbury, and attended school in that town until fourteen years of age. He began to follow the sea when quite young, and sailed for a number of years, commanding different vessels sailing from Duxbury. During the War of 1812 he

was in the United States service. He eventually retired from the sea, and, purchasing a farm at Marshfield Neck, devoted the rest of his life to the pursuit of agriculture. He married Sally, daughter of Oliver Sampson, whose father, Anthony Sampson, of Duxbury, was a great-grandson of Henry Sampson, one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. (See "Sampson Genealogy.") In politics Captain Baker was a Democrat. Mrs. Sally S. Baker, who is a native of Kingston, Mass., and is now in her ninety-eighth year, is to-day one of the few surviving pensionaries on account of services in the War of 1812, her late husband's claim having been recognized by the government. Four of her children are living: Leonard C.; Horace E.; Henry A.; and Ann Maria, widow of Charles A. Walker, of Marshfield.

Horace E. Baker was educated in the common schools of Marshfield, his parents removing to this town when he was about five years old. His schooling was limited, being confined to attendance in the winter season only, and ending when he was seventeen years old. At that age he began to learn the carpenter's trade, at which he served an apprenticeship of three years with John Gray, a well-known contractor and builder of North Bridgewater. He was away from home some ten years in all, following his trade, and then settled where he now resides. In Marshfield he worked for some time as a journeyman, finally establishing himself in business as a contractor and builder. He has now been thus engaged for a number of years, and has been very successful, erecting a great many residences at Brant Rock and elsewhere in this vicinity. His business is seldom dull, and he keeps a number of workmen employed both summer and winter.

Mr. Baker was married in 1845 to Miss

Julia A. S. Eldridge, a native of Cape Cod. Her father, Captain Sylvester D. Eldridge, commander of the brig "Gustavus," while sailing from Smyrna to Boston was lost at sea, the brig foundering, and all on board finding a watery grave. Mr. and Mrs. Baker have two children: Horace E., in Somerville, Mass.; and Florence, wife of Joshua Brewster, of Whitman, Mass. In politics Mr. Baker is a Democrat. He is a member of Tremont Lodge, No. 15, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, with headquarters at 515 Tremont Street, Boston. He has a wide circle of acquaintance, and is esteemed by all who know him.

GENERAL SILVANUS LAZELL, one of the most active and progressive citizens of East Bridgewater in the early part of the nineteenth century, was born May 28, 1753, in what was then the East Parish of the old town of Bridgewater, Mass., now East Bridgewater, and died here October 10, 1827. He was a son of Isaac Lazell. Commencing life with few advantages, by energy and industry he attained to a position of prominence in the county, and acquired a handsome estate. His ideas were far in advance of his time, and he engaged in many enterprises conducive to the business growth and prosperity of the town. He was largely influential in the construction of the turnpike from New Bedford to Weymouth, which connects with the turnpike running from Weymouth to Boston. In the State militia he held for some time the rank of Brigadier-General, being placed in command of the Plymouth County Brigade in 1810.

General Lazell and Miss Abigail Robinson, a native of East Bridgewater, were married in 1775. They became the parents of three daughters, namely: Lucy, who married Ben-

jamin Hobart, of South Abington, Mass., and died without issue; Betsy, who became Mrs. Bartholomew Brown, of East Bridgewater, and the mother of five children; and Nabby, who was married to Judge Nahum Mitchell (author of the "History of the Early Settlement of Bridgewater"), to whom she bore five children, as follows: Harriet, Silvanus Lazell, Mary Orr, Elizabeth Cushing, and James Henry.

Harriet Mitchell, born in 1796, married the Hon. Nathaniel Morton Davis, of Plymouth, Mass., in 1817, and passed away in 1847; Silvanus Lazell Mitchell, born in 1798, was graduated at Harvard College, and in 1820 wedded Miss Lucia, a daughter of Judge Ezekiel Whitman, of Portland, Me.; Mary Orr Mitchell, born in 1801, married in 1827 David Ames, of Springfield, Mass.; Elizabeth Cushing Mitchell, born in 1807, now deceased, became the wife of Nathan D. Hyde, a resident of Bridgewater; and James Henry Mitchell, born in 1812, and deceased in 1871, prepared for Harvard College at Exeter Academy, and married in 1833 Miss Harriet Lavinia, a daughter of John and Lavinia (Hathaway) Angier, of Belfast, Me. The Angier family was an old one, settling originally in East Bridgewater. Mr. and Mrs. James Henry Mitchell had seven children; namely, Henry Hedge, Grace Webster, Helen Angier, Sophia Ripley, Jennet Orr, William Davis, and Lavinia Hathaway.

Henry Hedge Mitchell, who was born in 1839, received his education abroad. He served in the Civil War as assistant surgeon, and later as Surgeon in Massachusetts regiments, and also in regiments of colored troops. In 1864 he married Miss Mary T. Whitehurst, of Norfolk, Va.; and at his decease in 1887 he left a widow and two daughters — Maud Angier and Harriet Lavinia.

The former became the wife of Charles Gas-kins, of Philadelphia, and is the mother of two children — Grace Chandler and Oliver Bruce.

Grace Webster Mitchell in 1865 was united in marriage with Horace Parker Chandler, son of the Hon. Peleg W. and Martha (Cleveland) Chandler, of Boston, Mass. They have six children — Cleveland Angier, Grace, Whitman Mitchell, Ellen, James Mitchell, and Peleg Whitman. Helen Angier Mitchell married in 1822 Thomas B. Hedge, a son of Thomas and Lydia Hedge, of Plymouth, Mass., but in the same year Mr. Hedge passed away. Sophia Ripley Mitchell in 1875 became the wife of Frederick Westwood, of England, to whom she bore one child, a son, Arthur by name, who died in 1886.

Jennet Orr Mitchell in 1872 married Charles White Copeland, a son of Pardon and Alice (Ames) Copeland, of West Bridgewater. Her husband departed this life in 1893. Mrs. Jennet O. M. Copeland, now a widow, has one daughter, Alice Ames by name, who in 1894 became the wife of James Sumner Draper, a son of Thomas B. and Sarah (Turner) Draper, of Canton, Mass., and is the mother of a daughter, Ruth Sumner. William Davis Mitchell died in 1870, at East Bridgewater. Lavinia Hathaway Mitchell in 1880 became the wife of Theodore Winthrop Stedman, a son of Daniel and Miriam Stedman, of Boston, Mass. At his decease in 1885 Mr. Theodore W. Stedman was survived by a widow and two children; namely, Helen Mitchell and Theodore Winthrop.

The handsomest residence in East Bridgewater was erected by General Lazell, and constituted his home. Here all his children were born, also several grandchildren and great-grandchildren. After his decease it became the home of Judge Nahum Mitchell, and it is now the property of Henry Hobart, Esq.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH E. HADLEY, after following the sea nearly half a century, the greater part of the time as ship commander, is now living retired at his home in Marion, Plymouth County, Mass. He was born February 17, 1817, in that part of Rochester, Mass., that is now Marion, a son of Joseph and Susan (Delano) Hadley. His parents reared four children, as follows: Elizabeth, who died in 1887; Stephen D., a sea captain, who died in March, 1894; Joseph E., the special subject of this sketch; and Andrew J.

Joseph E. Hadley was but four years old when his father died, and, being obliged when young to partly depend upon his own resources, his educational advantages were necessarily limited. At the age of sixteen he went on board a merchant vessel as a seaman, in which position he sailed to foreign ports three years. On his next voyage he went as second mate, and on the succeeding trip as first mate. In 1842 he was made master of a vessel, and from that time until his retirement he occupied the same prominent position in the merchant marine service. During his years of seafaring Captain Hadley became familiar with every capital city of Europe, twice circumnavigated the globe, and visited all the countries of the earth, excepting China and Japan. Fifty times or more he crossed the Equator, eight times doubled Cape Horn, and four times the Cape of Good Hope. With few exceptions the Captain sailed from New York, and in most cases was part owner of the vessel which he commanded. He met with varied experiences, both on land and water. In 1875 he lost a vessel on Rocas Reefs, near the coast of Brazil, but saved the entire crew, his ship running aground on account of an error in the chart. In 1875 he erected his present comfortable residence at

Marion, in which, since 1879, he has lived retired from active pursuits, enjoying the fruits of his many years of venturesome toil and responsibility.

On May 9, 1851, Captain Hadley married Miss Mary Miller Leonard, who died March 19, 1879, leaving no issue. On July 9, 1885, he married Mrs. Georgiana Leonard Luce, daughter of Seth C. Leonard, and widow of the late Alfred Luce of Marion.

Politically a sound Republican, Captain Hadley is a man of sterling character, highly respected by all who know him. He is a self-made man, having won his way up the ladder of prosperity by his own persistent energy. On his first trip to New York, then a beardless youth, he worked his passage, and, on returning a few years later, he came as the master of the ship—a significant fact, showing the ambitious diligence, ability, and success with which he pursued his calling from the beginning.

SYDNEY T. NELSON, one of the prominent citizens of Lakeville, Mass., a Selectman and a member of the School Board, was born in this town, August 12, 1845. The son of Job P. and Fatima (Baker) Nelson, he belongs to one of the old New England families, tracing his descent from William Nelson, an Englishman who came to America in 1631, and settled in Plymouth. From William Nelson the line is continued through William (second), three Thomases, and Abiel, to Job, the father, above named. The farm on which Sydney T. Nelson was born was purchased in 1713, and is still in the possession of the family. It was tilled by Job Nelson, who spent his life and reared his children there. Of these children there were four besides Sydney T.; namely,



ANSEL S. GURNEY.

Abiel, Elizabeth P., Thomas M., and Caroline.

Sydney T. Nelson was educated in the district school and Peirce Academy. He took charge of the homestead in his twenty-fourth year, and managed it until 1879, living on the premises. In 1880 he moved to his present abiding place, a good farm of twenty acres, where he has since been successfully engaged in general husbandry. He is one of the leading farmers of the locality, and is a member of Nemasket Grange, Patrons of Husbandry.

Mr. Nelson was married in 1872 to Miss Emma Parkhurst, who died in 1881, leaving three children—Thomas S., Maude B., and Clifton W. These children are the sixth generation born on the ancestral homestead. In 1886 Mr. Nelson married a second wife, Miss Lizzie Parkhurst. By this union he has no children.

In politics Mr. Nelson favors the Republican side, and he has been elected to several offices of trust. He has been Selectman and Assessor some six years, a member of the School Board fifteen years; and he was in the Massachusetts legislature in 1888. He is a man of much force of character and good judgment, and has the respect of all who know him.

APTAIN ANSEL S. GURNEY, now engaged in general farming and cranberry raising in the town of Marion, Plymouth County, where he owns ninety acres of land, was in his earlier days identified with the fishing and commercial interests of this section of New England. His birth occurred in Marion, near Rochester, November 6, 1823, he being one of a family of six sons and three daughters born in the early part of the century to Captain Sullivan and Jenny (Whitney) Gurney. His paternal grandfather, who bore

the name of Levi, was a son of Stephen Gurney. Levi Gurney formerly owned the farm now in possession of the Captain, and here spent the larger part of his long life, death leaving him uncalled for till some time in his ninety-eighth year.

Ansel S. Gurney was reared and educated in Marion, attending the public schools until eleven years old, when he went on board one of the coasting-vessels as cook. His promotion to higher positions was rapid, being in each case well merited; and he passed through the various grades of seamanship to the position of Captain by the time he attained his majority. Henceforth, until 1861, Captain Gurney was master and part owner of each vessel in which he sailed, his seventeen years as commander being fraught with success. With the thrift and enterprise characteristic of the true-born New Englander, the Captain, while yet a follower of the sea, embarked in the grain business, succeeding so well in this venture that in 1857 he opened a grain store in Wareham, hiring a man to take charge of it while he was away from home. His business was affected by the financial panic of that year, which caused the failure of several firms with which he had dealings, and was more or less disastrous to all. Captain Gurney, however, withstood the storm, and, meeting all his obligations, received a just meed of praise for his honesty of purpose so faithfully carried into action. Since that time he has increased his mercantile business, becoming one of the largest dealers in flour, feed, hay, wood, and coal, in this locality. Soon after his marriage Captain Gurney bought the homestead property of his paternal grandfather; and here, in addition to general farming, he is paying a good deal of attention to the culture of the cranberry, which has proved such a prolific and profitable fruit crop in this region.

Captain Gurney was married March 15, 1849, to Miss Lovicy B. Hathaway, daughter of Rufus F. and Ruth (Sampson) Hathaway, of Wareham. Of the children born to Captain and Mrs. Gurney, the following is the record: Estella, the first-born, is the wife of John W. Delano, of whom a short sketch appears on another page of this volume; Gilbert died in infancy; and Ruth S. is the wife of George M. Delano. Politically, Captain Gurney is an earnest supporter of the principles of the Republican party. Religiously, he and his wife may be numbered among the followers of Wesley, being members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ERNEST LINCOLN COOK, of Bridgewater, manufacturer of building, sewer, and paving brick, was born in Milford, Mass., July 22, 1865, a son of Levi A. and Sylvia (Holbrook) Cook. The Cooks are an old New England family, originally of Plymouth County. Francis Cook, the first of this surname here, was one of the "Mayflower Pilgrims." Mr. Ernest L. Cook's immediate ancestors settled about a century ago in Mendon, Mass. His father, Levi A. Cook, who is at present residing in Milford, was in the coal and wood business in that town for a number of years.

Ernest L. Cook acquired his education in the public schools of Milford. When about eighteen years of age he began to learn the machinist's trade in Providence, R.I., where he was engaged for four years in the Rhode Island Locomotive Works. He was subsequently in the employ of George Draper & Sons, of Hopedale, Mass., manufacturers of cotton machinery, setting up their machines in various places. He then began to manufacture brick in a small way, employing

about twenty-five men at first; and he has been so successful that he has been obliged to more than double his force. In 1891 he established his plant near the State Farm in Bridgewater, and here he has every facility for successfully carrying on his work. He has installed the latest improved machinery, of which he is a competent judge, being a practical machinist himself; and his equipment includes a valuable steam drying-plant. The works are admirably managed, and the plant is second to none in the State. Mr. Cook, though a young man, is gifted with ripe judgment and unusual executive ability, and is worthy of a place in the front rank of Bridgewater's successful manufacturers. In political matters he affiliates with the Republican party. He belongs to one social organization, the Masonic brotherhood, being a member of Fellowship Lodge, of Bridgewater, and is an attendant of the First Unitarian Church of this town.

On October 26, 1896, he was married to Georgiana M. Wrisley, of Orange, Mass. Since that time he has resided in the Alden homestead on Titicut Street.

RATHANIEL TAYLOR, Secretary of the Board of Selectmen of Marshfield, was born in this town, January 28, 1840. His parents were William and Eliza S. (Kent) Taylor—the former a native of Scituate, Mass., the latter of Marshfield. Mr. Taylor's paternal grandfather was Richard Taylor, a citizen of Scituate, whose father was an Englishman.

William Taylor was a master ship-builder, a skilled mechanic, who took pride in making his work of the finest, and had charge of the building of several costly vessels. He was well endowed mentally, and kept step with the progress of his time in industrial and social

matters. For some time he was connected with the State militia. In politics he was a Democrat. He died in Marshfield in December, 1889, in his ninety-fourth year, having survived his wife, who passed away in 1875, fourteen years. Of their children nine are dead, and the following are living: Elizabeth, wife of Captain John J. Cook, of Provincetown; Christiana, wife of Edward Arnold, of Rockland, Mass.; Captain William H., in Marshfield; Captain Smith Taylor, in the same town; and Nathaniel.

Nathaniel Taylor was educated in the district schools of his native town, attending regularly until twelve years of age; and then, until he was seventeen, attending only the winter sessions, doing farm work the rest of the year. At the age of seventeen he shipped as a sailor, and was for some time engaged in the Grand Banks fisheries, and subsequently in the foreign merchant service and whaling expeditions in the Atlantic. He followed the sea fifteen years in all, and during the last twelve years was an officer on different vessels. About 1872 he retired, settling in his present home in Marshfield; and since that time he has occupied himself with carpentry and farming. He was married September 26, 1867, to Mary A. Cook, a native of Whitman, Mass., daughter of Asa and Mary J. (Lewis) Cook. Mr. Cook was born in Whitman Mass., his wife in Marshfield. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor have been bereft of two children, and have one living, a daughter, Martha E. She is a graduate of the State Normal School at Bridgewater, has taught school for eight years, and at the present time is engaged as clerk in the Massachusetts Bureau of Statistics of Labor in Boston.

Mr. Taylor votes the Republican ticket. He is serving his fourth term as Secretary of the Board of Selectmen, and by virtue of his

Selectman's office is also Assessor and Overseer of the Poor. He and his estimable wife and daughter are members of the Methodist Episcopal church of Marshfield, of which he is Recording Steward and Treasurer.

Theron M. Cole, a prosperous mill-owner of Carver, was born October 13, 1843, on the farm he now occupies, son of Harrison and Lucy (Chase) Cole. His great-grandfather, who was the first member of the family to locate in Carver, owned considerable land here. Hezekiah, the paternal grandfather, established the box and saw mills, which are now operated by his grandson, the subject of this memoir. He was married twice, and was the father of twelve children, four sons and eight daughters, of whom four yet survive. He passed away February 17, 1843, in his sixty-sixth year; and his wife, Jane, died March 6, 1825, aged forty-five years.

Harrison Cole was born on the paternal estate, and there spent his entire life. He also entered twice into matrimony. His first wife, Lucy P. (Chase) Cole, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Chase, of Carver, where she was born in 1819, died December 8, 1874. She gave birth to seven children; namely, Hannah L., Theron M., Sarah A., Emma, Henry H., Horace C., and Elmer B. Hannah L. and Emma are now deceased. The mother passed away November 4, 1873. —The father's second marriage was contracted with Miss Rebecca Richards, who is now living. He departed this life at Carver in November, 1886, at the age of sixty-nine years.

Theron M. Cole attained to man's estate on the ancestral farm, acquiring his education at the public schools of his native town. In his early youth he began to assist his father

in the work of the farm; and he was still a boy when he took charge of the box and saw mills. Both mills ultimately came into his possession, and he has operated them uninterruptedly to the present time. In the box-mill he manufactures cranberry boxes and barrels, and in the saw-mill he manufactures lumber.

Mr. Cole likewise has been twice married. In 1866 he wedded Miss Nancy B. Chandler, a native of Carver, and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Job Chandler, of Carver. She died in 1881, and in 1885 Mr. Cole entered his second marriage with Miss Annie H. Robbins, daughter of Benjamin W. and Lydia F., of Carver. By the last wife he became the father of four children; namely, Philip S., Frank H., Elsie L., and Annie H. The mother died November 11, 1896. Mr. Cole's political principles are those of the Democratic party. In religious faith and sympathy he is in fellowship with the Congregational church of Carver, in which he officiates in the responsible capacity of Treasurer.

 NSLOW W. MAGLATHLIN, a resident of Silver Lake, and senior member of the firm of O. W. Maglathlin & Co., tack manufacturers of North Hanson, was born in Kingston, November 4, 1846, son of Peter W. and Marcia (Bradford) Maglathlin. The Maglathlin family, which is one of the oldest in Kingston, was founded in this country by John Maglathlin, a native of Scotland. Some of his descendants in a direct line have resided in Kingston up to the present day.

Peter W. Maglathlin, the father, above named, was a lifelong resident of Kingston. He was twice married, and Mr. Maglathlin's mother, whose maiden name was Marcia Bradford, was a native of Turner, Me. There are now living seven children of the late

Peter W. Maglathlin, and they are as follows: Harvey W., Hanover, Mass.; Philemon W., Onslow W., the subject of this sketch, Edwin L., and Horace B. — all of whom reside in Kingston; Angie, wife of Elliott Blanchard, of Turner, Me.; and Helen A., who married Barker Baker, of North Hanson, Mass.

Onslow W., the third son as here given, acquired his education in the public schools of Kingston. He was engaged in various kinds of employment until reaching the age of twenty-one, when he began to serve an apprenticeship of three years at the tack-maker's trade, one year of which he served under Porter C. Reed, at Silver Lake. After finishing his trade with his brother, Horace B. Maglathlin, he worked for a number of years as a journeyman, and in 1883 he became a member of the firm of L. E. Ford & Co., of Kingston. In January, 1885, he withdrew from the firm, and, in company with Barker Baker, engaged in the same business in North Hanson. The firm of O. W. Maglathlin & Co. manufacture all kinds of shoe tacks, which find a ready market in the various shoe-manufacturing centres, their travelling salesman and representative being Ira W. Drake, of East Bridgewater.

On March 31, 1870, Mr. Maglathlin was united in marriage with Hattie J. Bradford, a native of Turner, Me., daughter of Philemon W. and Lydia J. Bradford. Her father is no longer living, but her mother is still residing in Turner. Mr. and Mrs. Maglathlin have two children — Edna and Wallace L.

Although Mr. Maglathlin favors the Republican party he votes independently, and prefers to be directed in voting by the character and ability of the candidates for office. As a business man he is widely and favorably known throughout this locality, and his success is the result of his own unaided efforts.

CAPTAIN ALBERT T. SPRAGUE, a retired ship-master, one of the leading town officers of Marshfield, was born here, June 18, 1843, a son of Captain Seth F. and Jane (Ford) Sprague. His father and mother were natives of Marshfield, as was also his paternal grandfather, Luther Sprague. Seth F. Sprague followed the sea for some twenty years, during which he was master of different vessels. He died in 1891, in the ninety-third year of his age. In politics he was formerly a Whig, but in later years affiliated with the Republican party. Of his three children by his second wife, Jane Ford, only Albert T. survives.

Albert T. Sprague was born in the house in Marshfield village where he resides. He attended public and private schools, and later was a student of Phillips Academy. In his seventeenth year he went to sea as a cabin boy, and through successive promotions rose to be ship-master when twenty-seven years of age, having prior to that time been on board a number of different vessels. The first of which he was Commander was the "Annapolis," a Baltimore packet that was refitted for the California trade, and carried merchandise of various kinds between San Francisco and Europe and China. He was with the "Annapolis" several years, after which he was Captain of others, among them being the clipper "Derby." During his nautical career he doubled Cape Horn twenty-six times, and visited the Philippine Islands, and many of the largest seaports of the world. In 1875 he retired from the sea, and for three years was assistant wharfinger at Constitution Wharf, Boston. Since that time he has resided in Marshfield, where he has been chosen to fill many of the principal town offices. He has served as Selectman a number of years at intervals, and is one of the present board. In

1896 he represented this district in the lower house of the State legislature. He is a member of the School Committee, one of the special Commissioners of Plymouth County, Chairman of the Board of Assessors, and an Overseer of the Poor. He is also a member of the Railroad Sinking Fund Commission of Marshfield, and Secretary of the Board. In political affiliation Captain Sprague is a Republican.

On April 6, 1865, Captain Sprague was united in marriage with Miss Rosella F. Hatch, daughter of Israel and Abigail (Ames) Hatch. Five children were born to them, of whom four are living, namely: Rosa M., the librarian of the Free Library of Marshfield; Albert T., Jr., a Civil Engineer on the Boston & Maine Railroad; Seth F., who is connected with the wholesale grocery business of Charles F. Moody & Co., of Boston; and Willard H., who is employed in the Charles River National Bank at Cambridge, Mass. Mrs. Sprague is a member of the Congregational church, and both she and her husband are popular in social circles.

CHARLES MANSON, Town Clerk of Scituate, was born in this place, July 22, 1845. His parents, Captain Joel L. and Mary (Jenkins) Manson, were also born in Scituate. The Manson family is of English origin, and has been known and respected in Scituate for generations, Captain Joel L. Manson's grandfather, John Manson, having settled here considerably more than a century ago.

John's son Nehemiah, Charles Manson's grandfather, was a sea captain of Scituate, and a soldier in the Revolutionary War. His son, Captain Joel L. Manson, was also a master mariner. He died in 1851. Mrs. Mary Jenkins Manson's father, Coleman Jenkins,

who was a well-to-do farmer, was a member of an old Scituate family. The first of this surname in the town was Edward Jenkins in 1646. Of the children of Captain Manson and his wife, two are living: Charles, the subject of this sketch; and Horace, in South Boston, Mass.

Charles Manson was reared on the farm which he at present occupies—originally, the property of his maternal grandfather, Coleman Jenkins—and was educated in the public schools of Scituate. He has been engaged in general farming since early manhood, and has been very successful. Gifted with sound judgment and good executive ability, he does well whatever he undertakes. Mr. Manson votes the Republican ticket. He was first elected Town Clerk in 1886, and has been honored with re-election every year since.

On September 8, 1893, Mr. Manson was united in marriage with Emma B. Pentz, of Meadville, Pa., daughter of William and Mary (Campbell) Pentz. Mr. Pentz, who was born in York, Pa., has been Trial Justice for about twenty years. Mr. and Mrs. Manson have two children: a son, Joel, born August 30, 1894; and a daughter, Ruth, born November 23, 1896. Mr. Manson and his wife are members of the Unitarian church; and he has held the office of parish clerk for seventeen years.

EDMUND HERSEY, 2d, is a well-known boot and shoe dealer of Hingham, Plymouth County, Mass. He was born July 7, 1829, son of George and Lydia (Marsh) Hersey, and is a lineal descendant of one of the early settlers of this ancient town, where the family has continuously been represented by enterprising and influential citizens.

The surname Hersey, also written in former

days Hersee, Harsie, and Hearsey, is a very ancient one.

The earliest record of the Hersey family that can be obtained is the name of a certain Malvicius de Hercy, in the year 1210. The family appears to have come originally from Flanders, and a Hughe de Hersey was governor of Trou Normandy in 1204. Edward I. held another Hugh when a minor; *i.e.*, took all his rents till he came of age. There is a Count Hercè, Maine, France, running from the year 1500. Sir Malvicius married Theophania, daughter of Gilbert de Arches, Baron of Grove; and from him descended the family of Hercy of Grove, one of the first families in the county of Nottingham. In Warwickshire there is a village which still bears the name of Pillerton Hercy, or Hersey. The name also frequently appears in Berkshire.

In the year 1635 Richard Hercy, aged twenty-two years, sailed from London for Virginia in the ship "America"; and in the same year William sailed for New England. William was the son of Nathaniel, who died in Reading, Berkshire, England, in 1629. William settled in Hingham, Mass.; and the records of the town clearly show his identity. Thus the present American branch of the Hersey family, who descended from William, are able to establish their connection through Nathaniel with the English Berkshire family, and to trace their ancestry back to Sir Malvicius, who lived in the reign of King John.

William Hersey, the progenitor of all the descendants who bear the name in Hingham and vicinity, came to New England, as above stated, in 1635, and early in the autumn located in this town. On July 3, 1636, a five-acre house lot was granted him on what is now South Street, nearly opposite West Street. This lot included within its limits the estate now owned by the heirs of the late Ebenezer

Gay, Esq. At the time of the trouble about the election of officers for the train band, 1644-45, William Hersey was assessed a heavy fine for supporting the views of the Rev. Peter Hobart and his friends; and the family rate toward the erection of the new meeting-house was the largest one on the list.

He and his wife, Elizabeth, had six children. He was by occupation a husbandman. He was made a freeman in 1638, officiated in the Board of Selectmen in 1642, 1647, and 1650, and was a member of the Artillery Company in 1652. He died here March 22, 1657-8. His wife lived until October 8, 1671. Their fifth child, John Hersey, who was baptized in Hingham, August 9, 1640, was a tailor by occupation, and served as Constable in 1701. He and his wife, Sarah, whom he married on May 18, 1669, in Dedham, it is said, resided on South Street, Hingham, where their eleven children were born. He died August 7, 1726; and his wife, surviving him, died on January 17, 1731, at eighty-two years of age.

Jeremiah, their youngest child, was born June 18, 1697. He was a cooper, and his home also was on South Street. On December 8, 1726, he married Elizabeth, who is thought to have been a daughter of Nathaniel and Judith Gilbert. By this alliance there were eleven children, who were all born in Hingham. The mother died here on January 21, 1775, at the age of about sixty-four years, while the father lived until February 9, 1790. Jeremiah, Jr., their eighth child, baptized October 18, 1741, was a trader, and resided on South Street. On December 31, 1772, he was united in marriage with Mary Hersey, daughter of Isaiah and Margaret (Sprague) Hersey. Ten children blessed their union. The father died October 7, 1796; and the mother, born in Hingham, October 9, 1755,

died August 13, 1833, having been a widow nearly twenty-seven years. George, their seventh child, was born October 19, 1787. During his active manhood he was engaged in trade on North Street. On October 11, 1821, he married Lydia, daughter of Lot and Lydia (French) Marsh. Three children—Mary, George, and Edmund—were the fruit of their union. The mother, Mrs. Lydia Marsh Hersey, who was born here, October 15, 1787, died February 15, 1864. The father, George Hersey, lived until May 31, 1871.

Edmund Hersey, 2d, their youngest born, a bright, precocious child, was educated in the public schools. At the age of sixteen he commenced his business career, being variously employed until he became a dealer in boots and shoes, which enterprise he still continues. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. Officially, he has been a member of the School Committee for over twenty years, Overseer of the Poor for twelve years, which office he still holds, and Representative in 1886-87. Mr. Hersey is a Director of the Hingham National Bank, on the Board of Investment of the Hingham Institution for Savings, and also Director of the Hingham Fire Insurance Company. Fraternally, he belongs to Old Colony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., which he has served as Chaplain for years. He has also been active in promoting public improvements.

Mr. Hersey has been twice married. His first wife, formerly Adelaide Waters, died May 1, 1857, leaving a daughter, Adelaide W., now wife of Frederick W. Howard, of Boston Highlands, and mother of one child, Freddie L. Howard. His second wife, whose maiden name was Mary Howard, died three years ago. She had one child, Howard P. Hersey, now clerk of the Hingham Savings Institution. He married Ruth Lane, daugh-

ter of Morallus Lane; and they have two children—Ethel L. and Celia Howard. In religion Mr. Edmund Hersey, 2d, is a Universalist; and, being a man of strong convictions, he is “able to give to every man a reason for the faith that is in him.”

HON. GEORGE BARTLETT DUNBAR, formerly a well-known contractor of Brockton, was born in Plymouth, Plymouth County, Mass., July 16, 1809. His family belonged in Halifax, this county; and his father, William Dunbar, and his father's brothers, were seafaring men. William Dunbar married Jerusha Holmes, of Plymouth; and they had five children, not any of whom are now living.

George B. Dunbar acquired a common-school education in his native town, and then learned the carpenter's trade in East Bridgewater. He subsequently formed a copartnership with Oakes S. Soule, under the style of Dunbar & Soule, which continued for twenty-eight years. They were at first contractors for building, but afterward engaged in the lumber business. During the latter part of his life, after the partnership was dissolved, Mr. Dunbar was engaged in the real estate business.

In politics he was a Republican, being also a man of pronounced temperance views. He served the town on the Liquor Prosecuting Committee for a time; and he had the honor to represent his district in the State legislature one term, only missing a second election by a few votes, this loss being probably due to his temperance principles. He originally affiliated with the Sons of Temperance, but later with Fraternal Lodge, No. 24, Independent Order of Good Templars, in which he was active, influential, and popular. He

was a faithful member of the Porter Congregational Church.

Mr. George B. Dunbar died on May 30, 1875, in the sixty-sixth year of his age. He had been married three times. His first wife, Sylvia Davis, daughter of Jethro Davis, of Fairhaven, Mass., bore him three children—William Henry, Mary A., and Sarah Jane—all of whom died unmarried. By his second wife, Betsey Kingman, daughter of Abel Kingman, he had one daughter, Betsey K., who was married to Daniel B. Littlefield in 1864, and resides in Brockton.

Mr. Dunbar is survived by his third wife, formerly Mary B. Richards, with whom he was united on December 22, 1850. Her parents were Luther and Mary (Sawin) Richards, of Dover, Mass. The children born of this union were: Frederick B. and Emma L., who died in infancy; and Maria N., who was married on April 18, 1877, to Austin F. Gurney. This daughter and son-in-law make their home with Mrs. Dunbar.

GEORGE HUNT, M.D., physician and surgeon, is one of the leading professional men of Bridgewater, Mass. A son of David F. and Rebecca C. (Jenkins) Hunt, natives of Rockland, Mass., he was born in that town, March 12, 1855. The Hunts, who are of English origin, have been domiciled in New England a great many years, the first of the race having settled here in the seventeenth century. On the maternal side also Dr. Hunt's lineage runs back to the infancy of Massachusetts, his mother being a descendant of Governor Bradford of the Plymouth Colony.

George Hunt attended school in Rockland, graduating from the high school. He subsequently took a thorough course in medicine at



GEORGE B. DUNBAR.

Boston University, and he received his degree in 1881. He commenced practice in Brockton, this county, where he remained one year. Then he moved to West Bridgewater, and there was for some time associated with Dr. James C. Swan. In 1884 he started an independent practice in East Bridgewater, and in 1892 he located in Bridgewater. He now has a large and lucrative business in the Bridgewaters and Brockton, where he is well and favorably known. In 1884 he was united in marriage with Lillian A. Browne, who was born in Abington, Mass.

The founder of the Browne family in Abington is thus mentioned in Hobart's History: "Richard Brown, a remote descendant of Anthony Brown, emigrated to this country from England with Edith, his wife, and settled in Newbury, Mass., in 1633." Although the pedigree of Richard has not been traced, many interesting particulars concerning the English Browns of former generations have been gathered, partly, doubtless, from tradition, partly from records. The original Sir Anthony Browne is said to have been knighted at the coronation of King Richard II. in 1377, and to have received the title Lord Viscount of Montague. His sons were: Robert, who succeeded to the title; and Stephen, who was Lord Mayor of London in 1439. Sir Anthony's grandson, a second Anthony, was succeeded by his son, Anthony, third, his grandson, Anthony, fourth, a George, and others later bearing the title. Old Sir Anthony Browne is mentioned in Volume II. of Miss Strickland's "Lives of the Queens of England." What is known of this line of worthies is of a nature to stimulate further genealogical research. Mrs. Hunt's family have in their possession a copy of the original coat-of-arms which appertain to Sir Wolstan Browne, who in 1510, while in the service of

King Henry VIII., was knighted by the king of Arragon. This coat-of-arms was brought to Abington by Mrs. Hunt's ancestor, the Rev. Samuel Brown (son of Richard), who was a graduate of Harvard College, and the first minister in Abington, where he was settled in 1712. It has been handed down since his day from father to son.

Mrs. Hunt has borne her husband four children—William E., Marion B., Harold D., and Reginald S. In politics Dr. Hunt favors the Republican side. Prominently interested in Masonry, he is a Past Master of the Masonic Lodge of East Bridgewater. He takes an active interest in the welfare of Bridgewater, where his friends are legion.

MISS TRYPHENA WHITING, now residing in Hanover, her birthplace, was for many years successfully engaged as an instructor in the public schools of different towns in Plymouth County and in the West. She is a daughter of William and Cynthia (Curtis) Whiting, being the eldest of four sons and four daughters. Her father, William Whiting, was a farmer and merchant trader during the years of his business activity. He at one time served as Selectman of the town. He died at the age of seventy-five years, his wife being fifty-nine at the time of her death.

Tryphena Whiting grew to womanhood on the farm which is now her home, and was educated in the public schools, Hanover Academy, and the academy at Lunenburg, Mass. She began teaching at eighteen, her first school being in the town of Hanson, after which she taught in Pembroke for a year, and in Norwell and Hanover schools for several years. Going then to St. Joseph, Mo., she became a teacher in the public schools of that

place, where she remained for sixteen years, a part of which time she was principal of the grammar school. She then returned to Hanover, and until three years ago, 1893, continued to engage in her chosen vocation. Though she no longer presides over the school-room, the boys and girls grown to men and women, whose minds she has helped to train, are living lives of greater usefulness, and striving for the accomplishment of higher aims through having come under the influence of her instruction and example. Her interest in educational work still continues; and, as she has been a member of the School Committee for the past fifteen years, it has often found expression in many helpful ways. Miss Whiting is a communicant of the Baptist church of Rockland, Mass.

LUTHER A. DOUGLAS, a successful merchant in Hingham, Mass., where he has been located for twenty-three years as a dealer in gentlemen's furnishing goods, was born in Sandwich, Mass., July 25, 1847. His parents were Luther and Lucy S. (Gibbs) Douglas.

The earliest progenitor of this branch of the family in America was John Douglas, a native of Scotland, who was kidnapped in London, it is said, and brought to America in a merchant vessel, when he was twelve years of age, being subsequently bound out in Middleboro, Mass. He married Eunice Ratliffe, of that town; and they had three children—Elijah, John, and George. John, second, born about 1722, married Mary Braley. At the breaking out of the Revolutionary War he volunteered his services, and was in the battle of Bunker Hill.

John and Mary Braley Douglas had seven children, the first of whom was John, Jr., born

March, 1752, who married Lydia Southworth, born June 12, 1759, and had thirteen children.

One of this large family was John Douglas, fourth, a native of Middleboro, a farmer and school-teacher, who removed to South Plymouth, and taught the first school there. He served his country in the Revolutionary War, being Orderly Sergeant at Bunker Hill. He lived to an advanced age. His son Ephraim, the grandfather of the subject of this biography, was born in Middleboro, but removed thence to New Hampshire for a short time, going thereafter to Plymouth. He was a farmer, and lived to be eighty-seven years of age. He volunteered in the War of 1812, and, serving under General Brown, was in the Indian skirmish at Bridgewater, N. Y.

Luther Douglas, son of Ephraim, was a seafaring man, and is now a resident of Sandwich. He married Lucy S. Gibbs, daughter of Josiah and Jane (Swift) Gibbs, of Sandwich, Mass. By this union there were nine children, five of whom are living: Luther A.; Ansel G., a travelling salesman for a furniture house; Millard F., of Lynn, who is in the same business; Charles E., an engineer; and Mary M., wife of Charles Sherman, of Kingston, Mass. The mother died at the age of forty-six years.

Luther A. Douglas received but a limited common-school education, being obliged when he was very young to work upon the farm. For a number of years he lived with his grandfather. At the age of twenty he went to Plymouth, where he became the clerk and manager of the Samoset House, remaining four and a half years. He then went to Clinton, Mass., and had served as manager of the Clinton House for one year, when he came to Hingham. At the Cushing House he officiated as clerk for four years, subsequently taking charge of the café at Downer's Landing,

which he managed efficiently five years. In the mean while he had established in a small way his present business, which gradually increased until it required his entire time and attention. In politics he has been an independent most of the time since he first voted, but he is now a Republican. Fraternally, he belongs to Old Colony Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; Royal Arch Chapter; and South Shore Commandery, Knights Templars.

Mr. Douglas was united in marriage with Ella Brewer, of Brewer, Me. Her parents were Francis F. and Mary S. (Howes) Brewer. Her great-grandfather was Colonel John Brewer, for whom the town was named. He was the first Postmaster, the first Sheriff, and one of the most influential men in the county. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas have one child, Alice B. In religious belief they are Unitarians. Personally, Mr. Douglas is popular socially and as a citizen. He takes great interest in genealogy, and has a penchant for collecting old curios.

EBENEZER CRANE, who has followed farming in Lakeville, Plymouth County, since early manhood, winning by his industry and uprightness the respect and esteem of his townsmen, was born in Berkley, Bristol County, Mass., on November 2, 1820. His parents were Gershom and Sallie (Stowbridge) Crane, the mother a native of Lakeville. His parents also had two daughters—Caroline and Betsey; but he, the only son, is the only one of the family now living.

When but five years old, Ebenezer Crane was brought to Lakeville by his parents, who settled on the farm where he now resides. As a boy, he attended the district schools, and later was a student at Peirce Academy in Middleboro. The farm, of which he has had charge since about the time of leaving school,

is the old Stowbridge homestead. It contains about fifty acres, and besides this he owns a wood lot in Lakeville. He is successfully engaged in general husbandry. In politics Mr. Crane is a Republican.

GEORGE O. ALLEN is a representative citizen of Scituate, a member of an old family long prominent in Plymouth County. He was born in Scituate, May 17, 1838. His parents were George M. and Hannah E. (Otis) Allen. His grandfather, the Rev. Morrill Allen, was born in Dover, Mass., an early home of this branch of the Allen family. A college graduate, he was ordained to the Unitarian ministry, and took charge of a church in Pembroke, Mass., in his early manhood, being one of the first ministers of that town, where he was settled for forty years. He was widely known and esteemed. Owning an extensive farm in Pembroke, he was actively interested in agriculture, and was a recognized authority on that subject. He was a member of the Whig party, which elected him to the State legislature. The Rev. Morrill Allen died in 1870, his ninety-fifth year. His wife lingered even longer here below, being in her ninety-eighth year when called to the life immortal.

Their son, George M. Allen, was born in Pembroke, Mass., and reared to manhood in Plymouth County. He was well educated, and taught school for a while; but, shortly after attaining his majority, he engaged in mercantile business in Scituate, and, being very successful, followed that line for a number of years. He was also interested in shipping. A man of strong character and more than average intelligence, he was prominent as a member of the Republican party, and was many years Selectman of Scituate. He also

represented the town in the legislature of the State. He was a strong supporter of schools and churches, and was for a number of years connected with the Unitarian society. He died in 1878, and was succeeded in business by his brother, William P. Allen, who also was a well-educated man, a school-teacher in his youth, and for many years a member of the Scituate School Committee. William P. Allen died in 1891. Mr. George M. Allen's wife, who was born in Scituate, died August 28, 1889.

George O. Allen was educated in the public schools of Scituate and at Plympton Academy. He has been engaged since early manhood in agricultural pursuits, owning an extensive landed property; and he is one of the wealthiest and most progressive farmers of this vicinity. He was married December 8, 1880, to Deborah N., daughter of the late Thomas M. Hatch, of Scituate. In politics Mr. Allen is a Republican. He is a generous-minded man, always ready to promote worthy objects and to aid in well-considered public improvements. Mr. Allen is Chairman of the Parish Committee of the Unitarian church.

CAPTAIN ALEXANDER WADSWORTH, one of the most venerable and highly esteemed citizens of Duxbury, a retired ship-master, was born in this old Plymouth County town on August 22, 1808, son of Ahira and Deborah (Sprague) Wadsworth. The Wadsworth family is of English origin; and this branch of the family in America descends from Christopher Wadsworth, its founder, who came, it is thought, on the ship "Lion" in 1632, and who was one of the earliest settlers in Duxbury, where his name appears on the records in 1633. Captain Wadsworth's grandfather was Lieutenant

Seneca Wadsworth, a native of Duxbury, who served in the Continental army during the Revolutionary War.

Ahira Wadsworth, son of Seneca, was in his earlier years a seafaring man, and sailed as master of a vessel engaged in the merchant service. He finally retired from the sea, and was engaged in mercantile business here until his death, which took place some thirty years ago. His wife, whose maiden name was Deborah Sprague, was born in this town. Her father, the Hon. Seth Sprague, was formerly a prominent and influential citizen of Duxbury, and for several years a member of the State Senate.

Alexander Wadsworth acquired his education in the common schools, which he attended until he was fifteen years old. At the age of seventeen he became a sailor, shipping before the mast, and advancing step by step until he was twenty-five, at which age he commanded his first vessel. He was engaged in the foreign trade nearly thirty years; and during that time he visited almost every part of the civilized world, and commanded eighteen different ships, all of which were first-class sea-going vessels. In 1861 he retired from the sea after a career of unusual prosperity, both for himself and his owners; and he has since resided in Duxbury.

Captain Wadsworth wedded for his first wife Beulah Holmes, who became the mother of two sons: Frank G., who is now First Lieutenant of the cutter "William Windom," in the United States revenue service; and Alexander S., who was born in the Bay of Bengal, and is now in the employ of Dame, Stoddard & Kendall, wholesale hardware merchants of Boston. He married in 1857 Selina Hilton, his present wife, a native of Lincoln County, Maine, and a daughter of Joshua and Abigail B. (Keene) Hilton.



HORATIO CHANDLER.

Although fast approaching his ninetieth birthday, the captain is well preserved and exceedingly active for one of his advanced years. His generation of the family has a somewhat remarkable record for longevity, as he has one sister, Catherine, widow of the late Francis G. Ford, who is now in her ninety-fourth year, and another, Deborah, who is nearly eighty-four.

Captain Wadsworth is one of the few master mariners left who commanded vessels during the palmy days of the American merchant service, and he honored the flag under which he sailed. His many sterling qualities and his unfailing courtesy have endeared him to his fellow-townsmen, most of whom are of a younger generation than himself; and he remains as a connecting link between the sturdy old navigator of the past and the younger, but no more efficient, commander of the present day. His residence is one of the handsome and commodious dwellings which contribute to the attractiveness of Duxbury as a summer resort.

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HORATIO CHANDLER, of Duxbury, has achieved success in three distinct lines of industry—agriculture, manufacturing, and fish culture—his trout breeding especially, which has passed the experimental stage, yielding most gratifying results. Mr. Chandler was born in Duxbury, Mass., August 20, 1835, a son of Nathaniel L. and Sallie (Sampson) Chandler. He belongs to one of the old Duxbury families, tracing his descent from Edmund Chandler, an Englishman, who settled in this town in 1633.

From Edmund the line of descent was continued by Joseph, Joseph, second, Philip, Asa, Asa, second, to Nathaniel, the father above named, who was a native and lifelong resident of Duxbury. He was a thrifty and enterpris-

ing man, who cultivated a farm, and at the same time worked at the stone mason's trade. He was at first a Whig, and later a Republican in politics, and was elected to a number of town offices. His death occurred July 14, 1890. His wife, a native of Kingston, Mass., had passed away some years previous. Of their children, three are dead—Sarah T., Nancy D., and Martha J.—and the following are living: Nathaniel L.; Emmons A., in West Duxbury; Horatio, in Duxbury; Julia W., wife of Jason H. Randall, of Duxbury; and Willard R.

Horatio Chandler, the subject of this sketch, grew to manhood in his present home, acquiring his education in the public schools of Duxbury. His first business venture was in the manufacture of box boards, he purchasing a share in the Howland box board mill on Pine Brook, his father at the same time buying a share, and Captain H. B. Maglathlin two shares. The stock company thus formed furnished the funds for the enterprise, which from that time to the present has been conducted in Horatio Chandler's name, and has been very successful. Mr. Chandler likewise has a good farm of one hundred and twenty acres, much of which is under cultivation. The most fascinating of his pursuits, however, is raising trout. In April, 1890, he established a "hatchery" on his farm, beginning with about ten thousand trout fry, and in the spring of 1891 a most promising second crop was started. The place must be well adapted for trout culture, as the fish have continued to increase from year to year; and it is well worth the tourist's while to visit the Chandler farm, and see the trout in their home. Mr. Chandler deems it a pleasure to explain to the visitor the various important features connected with trout breeding, and his enthusiasm is infectious.

Mr. Chandler was married February 18, 1873, to Rosa Spaulding Avery, a native of Montpelier, Vt., daughter of Ebenezer and Rosamond (Spaulding) Avery. Her parents were natives of New Hampshire. Her grandfather, George Avery, who was a Revolutionary soldier, was taken captive by the Indians, and held in confinement for some time, being finally exchanged. His last days were spent on a farm in New Hampshire. Mr. and Mrs. Chandler have two daughters: Rosa A., born September 11, 1875; and Mabel M., born October 18, 1877, both graduates of Partridge Academy at Duxbury. Mr. Chandler is a Democrat in political affiliation. He has served for some time as Surveyor of Highways in Duxbury, and has been solicited to occupy higher official positions. He and his wife and daughters are esteemed members of Duxbury society.

FRANCIS COLLAMORE, M.D., a practising physician of Pembroke, Mass., is one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of this town, of which he is a native. He was born December 7, 1825, son of Horace and Laura (Briggs) Collamore. His paternal grandfather was Enoch Collamore, of Scituate. Horace Collamore, son of Enoch, was born in Scituate in 1791. He was educated in the public schools of Scituate and at Hanover Academy. Upon starting out in life for himself, he was first employed in Boston as a clerk; and he afterward entered into business in that city as a merchant. Subsequently he removed to North Pembroke, where he erected a brick building, and engaged in a general mercantile business, which he continued until his death on August 27, 1867. He was a member of the Massachusetts legislature in 1841 and

1842. His wife, Laura, was born in Pembroke, and was a daughter of Elisha and Laurentia (Hall) Briggs. Her maternal grandfather, Dr. Jeremiah Hall, served in the American forces as a surgeon during the French and Indian War, was a member of the Provincial Congress held in Massachusetts in 1774, and was subsequently a Colonel in the Revolutionary War, having command of a Rhode Island regiment. Dr. Hall was a native of New Hampshire, whence he came to Plymouth County, Massachusetts. He married Elizabeth Bailey, of Hanover. Mrs. Laura B. Collamore died at the age of seventy-three years. She had reared ten children.

Francis Collamore was educated at Hanover Academy. When seventeen years old, he began teaching school, which occupation he followed for a number of terms. At the age of eighteen he began the study of medicine with his uncle, Dr. Anthony Collamore, who practised in Pembroke for about forty years. He subsequently attended lectures at the Harvard Medical School, and later at the Medical Department of Dartmouth College, where he was graduated in the fall of 1846. The young Doctor first practised in Braintree for about six months; but upon the death of his uncle, Dr. Anthony, in September, 1847, he came to Pembroke, succeeded to his uncle's practice, and has since resided here. He has kept well up with the advance of his profession, being familiar with all the wonderful discoveries made during the last few years in medicine and surgery, in bacteriology and kindred sciences, and he has gained a wide reputation as a thoroughly competent and skillful practitioner. He is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society and of the Plymouth District Medical Society. Aside from the pursuit of his regular calling he has been actively engaged for many years as a man of

affairs, and as an incumbent of public office, in which capacity his ample talents have been devoted to promoting the interests of the town, and pushing forward every practical scheme for the betterment of the community. He was Town Clerk for twelve years, for over thirty years a member of the School Committee; and he is now Town Treasurer, and is also Secretary and Treasurer of the Marshfield Agricultural Society. He has been a Republican in politics since the formation of that party. In 1881 he was a member of the State legislature.

On April 9, 1849, Dr. Collamore was united in marriage with Miss Priscilla Joslyn Mann, daughter of John C. and Sylvia (Hedge) Mann, of Pembroke. The Doctor and his wife have reared one son and one daughter, namely: Francis, Jr., who married Florence A. Whitman, and resides at East Bridgewater; and Florina M., who is living at home with her parents. The Doctor has led a careful life, and is still hale and active to a greater extent than many a younger man. He is widely known, and wields a strong influence for good in the community.

HON. HENRY BARSTOW, ex-State Senator, is a well-known business man residing in Mattapoisett, where he owns box and board mills. He was born in this town, December 3, 1817, a son of Benjamin and Rebecca (Hammond) Barstow. His father, who was born in Duxbury, was a ship-builder of New Bedford and Mattapoisett. He died on March 2, 1867. His mother died February 13, 1865. There were eight children in the family, and two are now living, namely: the subject of this sketch; and Susan C., who married David H. Cannon, of Mattapoisett, now deceased.

Henry Barstow was given a limited schooling in his native town, and is mainly self-educated. He began to work at ship-building with his father when fourteen years of age, and in 1849 was an expert at his trade. In that famous year he made one of a company of seventy-three who purchased the whaling vessel "Oscar" at Sag Harbor, Long Island, and started for California. They sailed around Cape Horn, and were somewhat over five months on the voyage. Arriving at San Francisco, Mr. Barstow disposed of his interest in the vessel; and, there being few ship-builders on that coast willing to work, and the wages being far in advance of anything he had ever known, he decided that the surest road to fortune was by way of his trade. The second year he, in connection with two others, conducted a business of his own, building a number of vessels. In the fall of 1853 he returned to Mattapoisett, and, opening a lumber yard, engaged in the manufacture of spars. At the breaking out of the war he was appointed to a position in the Charlestown Navy Yard, which he retained until the summer of 1863, when he was elected a member of the Massachusetts Senate. He was in the Senate two terms, finishing his service in 1865; and, on returning to Mattapoisett, he established the box and board mills which are yet under his supervision. In all that he has undertaken he has commanded success, and his course in life has been such as to win respect and confidence.

Mr. Barstow was married in 1842 to Miss Mary Southworth, who died April 6, 1892. She was the mother of two children — Henry and Sarah, who have both passed away.

Mr. Barstow has long been identified with the Republican party. As stated above, he served in the State Senate in 1864 and 1865; and he was also in the legislature in 1884.

For several years he was a member of the Mattapoisett School Committee.

CAPTAIN WILLIAM BATES, of Scituate, is one of the best-known citizens of this part of Plymouth County, and highly popular by reason of his genial, whole-souled disposition. He was born in Scituate, August 16, 1828, a son of Captain John and Sallie (Northey) Bates.

Captain John Bates, who was born on the Cape, was a seafaring man, and commanded a number of fishing schooners and coasting vessels. His wife was born in Scituate, on the farm immortalized by Samuel Woodworth in "The Old Oaken Bucket," now owned by H. H. Northey. Three of their children are living to-day, namely: Betsey, widow of Joseph Tuttle, residing in Chicago, Ill.; William, the subject of this sketch; and Coleman, in North Ellsworth, Me.

William Bates was educated in the common schools of Scituate. While still a boy, he often accompanied his father on fishing trips; and ships and sailors became vital parts of his life. He went to Boston when he was twenty-one to learn the trade of calking and graving, and, after finishing his apprenticeship of two years, obtained employment as a journeyman. He followed his trade exclusively for ten years, and then, returning to Scituate, engaged in fishing, also entertaining fishing parties in the summer season and building boats in the winter. In this way he has now been occupied for a great many years; and he is well known to the fishermen of the South Shore, and to the summer excursionists who come here for recreation. Captain Bates is a Grand Army man, having served in Company D, Forty-second Regiment of Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. During the greater part

of his term of service he was on military police duty at Alexandria, Va. He belongs to George W. Perry Post, Grand Army of the Republic, No. 31, of Scituate.

He has been twice married. His first wife, who was Miss Sarah A. Pepper, of Boston, Mass., left two children: Emma, wife of Charles A. Cole, of Oshkosh, Wis.; and Walter C., a resident of Boston, Mass. His second wife, formerly Miss Ermina T. Earley, is a native of Queen's County, Nova Scotia, daughter of Benjamin P. and Hannah F. (Ringer) Earley. She has one child, William C. Bates. Captain Bates votes the Republican ticket. He takes an active interest in local affairs, and ranks among the foremost citizens of the place.

ROBERT T. DELANO, D.D.S., a popular dentist of Wareham, Mass., was born in the town of Marion, this State, July 13, 1857. His parents were John and Elmira (Benson) Delano, his father being a native of Marion, Mass., and the mother a native of Newburg, N. Y. They had seven children, of whom five are now living: William H. C.; Lizzie R.; John W.; George M.; and Robert T., the subject of this sketch.

Robert T. Delano acquired his first knowledge of books in the district school, and afterward attended Peirce Academy in Middleboro. He began to study for his profession when eighteen years of age, entering the private office of Dr. E. V. McLeod in New Bedford, where he was employed for a year. He then entered the Philadelphia Dental College; and, after a year's close application to study there, he went back to New Bedford for a while, subsequently returning to the college, where he was graduated in 1879. Immediately after receiving his diploma, he opened an office in



AUGUSTUS PRATT.

Wareham; and, with the exception of two years, 1886 and 1887, spent in Gardner, Mass., he has since followed his profession in this town. Dr. Delano is a skilful dentist, and has a large practice. He is also engaged in cranberry culture, owning meadows in the town of Marion.

He was married June 26, 1886, to Miss Mary L. Davis, of Falmouth, Mass., daughter of John W. and Susan Davis. Dr. and Mrs. Delano have two children: Florence L., born April 13, 1887; and Mildred E., born March 22, 1896.

In politics Dr. Delano is a Republican. He is a man of much practical ability, and has won the respect of his townsmen, who have kept him in office as Town Auditor for four years. He has been Master of Social Harmony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Wareham, for three years, and Past Grand of Wankinquoah Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, being very prominent in fraternal circles.

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AUGUSTUS PRATT, an enterprising and public-spirited citizen of North Middleboro, was born in Wareham, Mass., May 24, 1829, son of Jared and Jemima Williams (King) Pratt. His father, Jared Pratt, who was a native of Bridgewater, early in life removed to North Middleboro, where he began a successful business career in a country store. From North Middleboro he removed to Wareham, and began the manufacture of cut nails, which was one of the first, if not the first, established industry of the kind in the country. This business, which grew to extensive proportions, was first carried on under the firm of I. & J. Pratt, and was afterward incorporated as the Wareham Iron Company. Mr. Jared Pratt was the managing agent and treasurer of both of these

firms until 1836, when he purchased extensive iron establishments in Harrisburg and Fairview, Pa., which were devoted to the manufacture of boiler plate and nails. About the same time he purchased a large farm in North Middleboro, and removed with his family to this place. He began in Harrisburg what proved a very successful business, forming a partnership with his oldest son, Christopher C. K. Pratt, the firm being known under the name of Jared Pratt & Son. He divided his time between his farm at North Middleboro and his iron establishments at Harrisburg.

Augustus Pratt, who was the second son of his parents, was educated at the public schools of Middleboro, Peirce Academy, Middleboro, and Bridgewater Academy. Preferring an agricultural to a mercantile life, he was, when very young, given the management of the farms at North Middleboro, and has conducted them successfully for fifty years. He enjoys an agricultural life, and is satisfied with the soil of New England, having never felt any desire to try Western farming. He has long taken an active interest in the success of the Plymouth County Agricultural Society, has been a member of the Board of Trustees for many years, and was President of the society for the years 1894 and 1895. He has been elected by the Board of Trustees for three successive terms, of three years each, as a member of the State Board of Agriculture, and at the present time holds that position. Through an election by the State Board of Agriculture, he has been for several years a member of the Committee for the Suppression and Extermination of the Gypsy Moth, the Board being legally intrusted with that work. Since early manhood Mr. Pratt has been interested in the planting of both fruit and forest trees. In 1850 he gathered and planted white pine seed on a large tract of barren waste land,

and for the last few years has been cutting valuable pine logs for timber and boards, this proving an excellent way to make use of such unproductive land.

Mr. Pratt is a Republican, and has taken an active part in politics since the first election of Abraham Lincoln. In 1869 he had the honor of representing the town in the legislature. In religion he is a Congregationalist, having united with the church at North Middleboro in 1868. In 1883 he was elected Deacon, and has served in that office up to the present time. When the church edifice was destroyed by fire in 1893, a parish meeting was called for the purpose of rebuilding it; and a committee of five was chosen, of which he was made Chairman. He was very active in raising funds for the purpose, contributing one thousand dollars himself. Mr. Pratt has all his life been interested in the cause of education. When the Hon. Enoch Pratt, of Baltimore, established and endowed the institution known as the Pratt Free School, Mr. Augustus Pratt was appointed by the donor as a member of the Board of Five Trustees, with power to fill vacancies as they should occur. For the last twenty years he has been President of the Board of Trustees. He has also served eleven years as a member of the School Board of the town of Middleboro; and he was a member of the Building Committee of Five chosen by the town to contract for the erection of the high school building.

Mr. Pratt was married in 1851 to Emily M. Eaton, daughter of Colonel Oliver and Diana W. Eaton. Their children are: Herbert Augustus, born February 28, 1854; Emma Louisa, born June 9, 1862. Herbert A. Pratt has been for more than twenty years engaged in the manufacture of shoes in company with N. W. Keith, the firm being known as Keith & Pratt. He married Lucy E. Rich-

mond, and has two children — Alton Gerard and Harold Maxwell. Emma L. Pratt married Theodore A. Richmond.

ETHAN E. PIERCE, a farmer of Lakeville, was born in this town, June 24, 1824. He is the eighth in line of descent from Abraham Pierce, the immigrant ancestor, who joined the Plymouth Colony in 1623, the line being as follows: Abraham, Abraham, Jr., Isaac, Isaac, Jr., Job, Elkanah, Ethan, Ethan E. The elder Ethan Pierce, who was a farmer by vocation, married Miss Fanny Hoard, and to them five children were born: Elizabeth; Elkanah; Ethan E., the subject of this sketch; Job; and a son who died in infancy. Of this family only two, Elkanah and Ethan E., are now living.

Ethan E. Pierce was sent to the district schools in his boyhood, and also to Peirce Academy at Middleboro, and thus acquired a fair education. In his early manhood he assumed the charge of the paternal estate, and, with the exception of fourteen years spent in Berkley, his entire life has been passed in his native locality. By judicious management and wise investment he has become an extensive land-owner, possessing, besides one hundred acres of the farm settled by the founder of the Pierce family in Plymouth County, two hundred and fifty acres in this county, and also lands in Bristol County. In addition to general farming Mr. Pierce has engaged in the business of marketing lumber, and has also devoted a great deal of time to cultivating strawberries, an industry of recent date in this part of the country.

On December 31, the last day of the year, 1857, Ethan E. Pierce was united in marriage with Miss Rhoda M. W. Pierce, daughter of Alvin T. and Loda (Williams) Pierce, of

Taunton, Mass. Five children were born of this union: Eliza M., who is a teacher; William Chester; Rhoda W., wife of David S. Hoard, of New Bedford; Ethan Alvin, named for his two grandfathers; Fanny B., the wife of S. N. Stoples, of Berkley. There is but one grandchild in the family, Luther B. Hoard.

Mr. Pierce has never aspired to public office. His special interest has been elicited in the local grange of the Patrons of Husbandry, with which, as a farmer of large influence, he has naturally become affiliated. Mrs. Pierce is a conscientious member of the Unitarian church. Ethan E. Pierce stands out as one of the representative farmers of Plymouth County, where he now keeps up the good reputation of those of his name who have gone before.

COLONEL HIRAM A. OAKMAN is a distinguished citizen of Marshfield, who has long been known to the public, having won his epaulets in active service in the War of the Rebellion, served with credit as a government employee, and represented this district in the State Senate; and during his entire life, as a teacher and school officer, he has taken great interest in the public schools. He was born in Marshfield, April 10, 1827, son of Hiram and Jane Soule (Rogers) Oakman. The first of the family in this country was Samuel Oakman, an Englishman who settled near Portland, Me., as early as 1657; and his son Tobias, Colonel Oakman's direct ancestor, and the founder of the Marshfield branch of the family, moved from Spurwink, Me., to this town. Constant Fobes Oakman, the Colonel's grandfather, was born in Marshfield. He was a soldier in the Revolutionary army; and one of his sons,

Hatch Oakman, was a carpenter on board the "Chesapeake" at the time of her memorable battle with the "Shannon" in Boston Bay in June, 1813, when the brave Lawrence uttered his famous command, "Don't give up the ship!"

Hiram Oakman, father of Colonel Oakman, was a native and lifelong resident of Marshfield, where he died in 1884. He was a shoemaker, and was also engaged in farming. His wife, Jane Soule Rogers, was a daughter of Thomas Rogers, of Marshfield, a Revolutionary soldier. Three of the seven children born to Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Oakman are living to-day, as follows: Hiram A., whose name appears at the head of this article; Henry P., in Boston, Mass.; and Mary J., wife of Henry A. Turner, of Norwell, Mass. Colonel Oakman's mother was a descendant of George Soule, one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims; and both the Colonel and his wife, it may be mentioned, number among their ancestors four others of that famous band; namely, Edward Doty, Richard Warren, John Howland, and Edward Tilly.

Hiram A. Oakman was educated in the common schools of Marshfield and the State Normal School at Bridgewater. He taught school for a number of years, was also for some time engaged in agricultural pursuits, and for fifteen years he was employed in the weigher's department in the Custom-house, Boston. He has likewise done a great deal of surveying. In April, 1861, he enlisted in Company E, Seventh Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was mustered in in June as First Lieutenant; and on the first day of the following December he was commissioned Captain. Attached to the Army of the Potomac, he was in a number of serious engagements; and at the second battle of Fredericksburg, in the charge on Marye's Heights, May 3, 1863, was

wounded in the right thigh. In July he was discharged for disability caused by this wound; and in January, 1864, he re-entered the service, and was commissioned Lieutenant-Colonel in the Thirtieth United State Colored Troops. He organized this regiment in Baltimore; and when it took the field Colonel Bates, afterward General Bates (of whose gallantry Colonel Oakman speaks in the highest praise), was appointed commander, and served as such until he was severely wounded at the Crater fight on the 30th of July, 1864, when the command of the regiment devolved upon Colonel Oakman, he continuing its leader till the regiment was mustered out in December, 1865. Among the engagements in which he took part was the siege of Fort Fisher. At the end of his term of service Colonel Oakman returned to Marshfield, where he has since made his home.

Colonel Oakman married Lucinda, daughter of Ichabod Hatch, late of Marshfield, and six children have blessed their union, three of whom are living: Edward H., born on April 29, 1853, now in Brockton, Mass.; Celia J., born May 21, 1854, now wife of George F. Wilson, of Marshfield; and Otis B. Oakman, A.M., born October 27, 1864, a Harvard graduate, now professor in Thayer Academy at Braintree. In public affairs Colonel Oakman has long been an active factor. He has been a member of the Marshfield School Committee for a number of years, and Chairman of the School Board for an extended period; and in 1890 he represented the First Plymouth District in the Massachusetts Senate. For several years he has held the office of Justice of the Peace. He has retained his connection with the Grand Army, being at present Commander of David Church Post, No. 189; and he is a member of Old Colony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Hingham; and of the South Shore Commandery,

Knights Templars, at East Weymouth. In politics he has always been a strong anti-slavery man and a Republican. In religious belief, while a pronounced Unitarian, he is charitably disposed toward all denominations.

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CAPTAIN JOB H. GODFREY, whose death occurred in Lakeville on September 8, 1895, and who had been an esteemed citizen and successful farmer of the town for three decades, was a native of Taunton, Mass. He was born September 4, 1819, son of Captain Job and Catherine (Montgomery) Godfrey.

Captain Job H. Godfrey grew to manhood in Taunton, receiving his education in the public schools of that city and at Peirce Academy in Middleboro. When a young man, he went to sea for a few years, then returned home, and lived on a farm in Taunton until 1865, when he removed to Lakeville, and purchased a farm of sixty-three acres, on which he resided until his death, the date of which appears at the beginning of this sketch. While living in Taunton, he became a member of the volunteer fire department, and was subsequently chosen captain of one of the companies. He was connected with the department for about twenty years.

For his first wife Captain Godfrey married Miss Elizabeth Hart, who bore him six children, namely: Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Jones; Isabel; Job; Abbie E., deceased; and Herbert, deceased. Their mother died in 1865. Captain Godfrey's second and last marriage took place in 1866, uniting him with Miss Jane Reed, daughter of Daniel Reed, of West Bridgewater. There were no children by this union. Mrs. Jane R. Godfrey is still living.

Captain Godfrey was successful in his busi-

ness operations, and at his death had acquired considerable property. In politics he was a Democrat, and served one term in the State legislature. He also served as Overseer of the Poor in Lakeville, and as Town Auditor.

JOHAN BARKER, Town Clerk and Treasurer of Hanson, Mass., was born in the town of Hanover, Plymouth County, November 3, 1840. His parents were Benjamin, Jr., and Deborah C. (Damon) Barker. Benjamin Barker, Sr., his grandfather, was a native of that part of Pembroke which is now Hanson. He acquired a common-school education, and became a successful farmer. He was one of the pillars of the orthodox church, with which he was connected by ties of membership. He married and had a large family, of whom Benjamin, Jr., born in Hanson, January 17, 1811, was the second child. Having completed his education in the common schools, he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for seven or eight years, and afterward gave his attention to farming, also taking an active interest in town affairs. He married Deborah C. Damon, who was a resident of Hanover, and they had eight children. Mr. Benjamin Barker, Jr., died February 26, 1885.

John Barker came with his parents to Hanson when he was but five years of age. After receiving the mental equipment of the public schools, he learned the shoemaking trade at the age of fifteen. Five years afterward he responded to the first call for troops, enlisting in the Twenty-second Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, Company B. At Gaines Mills he was wounded in the breast, and was subsequently captured and taken to Libby Prison. About six months after his liberation he returned to active duty, and was again wounded

at the Battle of Gettysburg, where a ball struck him above the mouth; knocking out seven teeth, and passing through the right side of his face. At the expiration of three years he was honorably discharged, and returning home resumed his trade until 1878. Since that time Mr. Barker has spent his time at home looking after his farming interests, and also actively participating in town affairs. For about ten years he officiated as Collector of Taxes, and since 1879 he has been Town Clerk and Treasurer. In 1885 he was sent as Representative from the Third Plymouth District to the legislature, in which he served one year. He has done considerable business as agent for the Abington Insurance Company. In politics he is a Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of T. L. Bonney Post, No. 127, Grand Army of the Republic. He was Commander of the Post for two years, and has held all the other offices.

Mr. Barker was first married on April 28, 1870, to Ellen A. Dyer, of South Abington. She died on December 5, 1886, leaving two daughters; and on December 25, 1887, he was united in the bonds of matrimony with Ida C. Reynolds, of Harwinton, Conn.

LEANDER WILLIAMS is a prominent citizen and successful farmer in Lakeville, formerly a part of Middleboro, Plymouth County, Mass. A son of Elkanah and Catherine—(Hoard) Williams and grandson of George Williams—all of this town—he was born here on February 9, 1833, being one of a family of five children. A sister, Keziah, died in infancy; and Mr. Williams has two sisters and one brother living, namely: Eliza, the wife of Granville Leonard; John, who lives on his father's estate; and Cordelia A., who is Mrs. Filo H.

Pickens, of Taunton. The graves of the parents are in the Corswell Cemetery. The life of Elkanah Williams was a quiet and uneventful one, and his attachment to his home so strong that he has always been content to remain in the region of his nativity.

H. Leander Williams, the fourth child of the parental household, was reared on his father's farm in Middleboro (now Lakeville), leading the healthful, simple life of a farmer lad, attending the district schools, and enjoying and suffering the common joys and griefs of boy life. After assimilating the mental food supplied by the neighboring schools, he became a pupil at Peirce Academy, where his education was completed, and at eighteen years of age entered upon the work of teaching. This occupation he followed for a few years, and then he temporarily abandoned it to accept a position as assistant to Chief Engineer James Pierce, his cousin, who was at this time in charge of the construction of the railroad between Middleboro and Taunton. When the road was completed, Mr. Williams removed to Rutland, Ill., where he again pursued his former vocation, teaching in that town for a period of a year and a half. At the expiration of that time he returned to Lakeville, and began farming on the old place of his grandfather, George Williams, which he now owns.

Besides the ancestral estate of one hundred and fifty acres he has other tracts, and he is one of the most prominent landed proprietors in the locality. Since settling down as a farmer in his native county he has held many offices of honor and trust, serving in the capacity of Selectman, Assessor, and Justice of the Peace, and filling each and all satisfactorily. He is at the present writing one of the Justices of the town, and has been an influential factor in the Republican politics of

Lakeville for more than thirty years. He is a Mason, belonging to Mayflower Lodge, A. F. & A. M., in Middleboro, and is a consistent member of the Congregational church of his precinct. H. Leander Williams has won respect and success, to both of which he is justly entitled.

CAPTAIN GEORGE H. BROWN, keeper of the United States life-saving station at North Scituate, is well and favorably known on the South Shore. He was born in Boston, Mass., July 15, 1841, a son of George W. and Mary (Sherman) Brown.

The Browns are one of the old families of Scituate, and the Captain's grandfather, Benjamin Brown, was born in this town, as was also his father, George W. Brown. The latter was an enterprising and successful business man, a member of the ship-building firm of Brown & Lovell, prominent for many years in East Boston. He spent his last years in Scituate, dying here in 1889. In politics Mr. George W. Brown was a Democrat. Mrs. Mary S. Brown was a native of Freeport, Me.

George H. Brown was reared in Boston, and obtained his education in the common schools of that city. When he was fourteen years old he went to sea before the mast in one of the first clipper ships built, the "Staghorn," making a voyage around the globe, touching at California, Honolulu, Hong Kong, and Foo Chow, and returning by way of the Cape of Good Hope. When he was seventeen years old he began to learn the ship caulker's trade in Boston, serving with his father until he was twenty-one years old. Shortly after attaining his majority, in September, 1862, he enlisted in Company C, Forty-second Massachusetts

Volunteer Infantry, as a nine months' man. The detachment to which he was assigned was named the Washington Light Guards, and was sent to New Orleans to join General Banks's army. Mr. Brown was enrolled in the engineer corps, and served in that body for a year in and about New Orleans. After receiving his discharge he returned to Scituate, and for a short time was in command of the schooner "Frank," a packet plying between Scituate and Boston; and he was subsequently engaged for a number of years in fishing in Massachusetts Bay and vicinity. In 1879 he received a government appointment as a surfman at Fourth Cliff, one of the United States life-saving stations, and in 1886 he was appointed keeper of the station at North Scituate. Here he has been on duty now for more than ten years, and no braver or more trustworthy member of the life-saving corps can be found on the coast.

Captain Brown was married August 22, 1864, to Lydia B. Burrows, daughter of Captain Thomas Burrows, and has two children — George W. and Stella H.

The Captain votes the Republican ticket. He is a member of Cohasset Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Cohasset; and belongs to George W. Perry Post, No. 31, Grand Army of the Republic.

The Burrows family, it will be remembered, is one that has distinguished itself in American history. Captain Thomas Burrows, Mrs. Brown's father, was a nephew of William Burrows, Lieutenant Commander of the "Enterprise," who, in September 5, 1813, won the victory over the British "Boxer" in the famous naval engagement off the coast of Maine. Lieutenant Burrows was mortally wounded, but remained on deck, and received the sword of his fallen foe. With military honors the remains of the two brave com-

manders were buried side by side in Portland. Governor Beadle, of Keyport, N.J., was a cousin of Captain Thomas Burrows, and an uncle was a judge.

MORRILL ROBINSON, M.D., for many years an able and highly esteemed physician of North Middleboro, Mass., died at his home in this town, March 16, 1873. He was born in South Raynham, Bristol County, Mass., August 15, 1803, son of Godfrey and Abigail (Pierce) Robinson. Godfrey Robinson, who was a surveyor, and drew the first map of the town of Raynham, was the son of Josiah Robinson, the son of Captain Ebenezer Robinson, son of Increase Robinson, the son of William Robinson, who emigrated to Boston in 1635.

Godfrey Robinson was a well-to-do farmer of South Raynham. After his death, which occurred when the future Doctor was thirteen years old, the farm was afterward carried on by his sons. His wife, Mrs. Abigail Pierce Robinson, a native of Middleboro, Mass., was a woman of more than ordinary ability and force of character. She was the mother of five sons, each of whom lived to be nearly seventy years old.

Morrill Robinson acquired his knowledge of the elementary branches of learning in the town schools of Raynham, and he prepared for college under the tutorship of the Rev. Silas Hall. In 1827 he graduated from the Medical Department of Brown University, where he was a classmate of Dr. W. W. Comstock, and in the same year he located in North Middleboro. He practised his profession in this town without interruption for nearly fifty years, occupying the same residence all the time, and by an unconscious display of those noble qualities of heart and mind which form

the principal characteristics of an honorable, upright man, he endeared himself to all with whom he came in contact. He was a member of the State legislature in 1842 and 1843, serving on important committees. He united with the Baptist church in South Raynham when a young man, and continued a member until his death, which took place as above stated, when he was sixty-nine years old. His loss was the cause of sincere mourning and regret by the entire community in which he lived.

On February 12, 1828, Dr. Robinson was united in marriage with Mary Shaw, daughter of Calvin Shaw, of Abington. They became the parents of nine children, six of whom are living; namely: Thomas D., Mary A. J., Frances C., Lucy M., Lydia S., and Ella C. Thomas D. Robinson, a lawyer, is practising his profession in company with his son in New York City; Mary A. J. Robinson married Colonel Timothy S. Atwood, formerly of the United States Army, and is now residing in Brockton; Frances C. Robinson married Luke B. Noyes, a native of Whitman, who was in business in Whitman, Brockton, and Boston, until his death in 1886, and she is now residing with her daughter in Malden, Mass.; Lucy M. Robinson, M.D., and her sisters, Lydia S. and Ella C., are residing at 28 Glenwood Street, Brockton. Mrs. Morrill Robinson, the mother, died December 27, 1884.

Lucy M. Robinson was born in North Middleboro, and her preliminary education was pursued under her father's care. She entered the Women's Medical College of Philadelphia, one of the oldest medical schools for women in America, and was graduated in 1888. Since completing her studies she has practised medicine in Brockton with success, and is fitted both by nature and educational training for an honorable and useful career.

She is connected with the Massachusetts Medical Society, and the New England Hospital Society.

CHARLES OTIS ELLMS.—Readers of the department of the Boston *Transcript*, bearing the caption "Notes and Queries," have observed from time to time valuable contributions in regard to historic and genealogical matters signed "Scituate." It is not, perhaps, generally known that the author of these contributions is Charles O. Ellms, of Scituate, who is as well versed in agricultural as in antiquarian lore, and has written many widely read articles for the papers. Mr. Ellms was born on Merrimac Street, Boston, December 13, 1830. His parents, Charles and Sally (Bryant) Ellms, were both connected by ties of kinship with prominent actors in the early settlement of the country, and events known to most of us through books alone were familiar to them through the relation of eye-witnesses.

The Ellms family is of English origin. In the *Massachusetts Ploughman* for August 13, 1881, we find the following: "Rodolphus Ellms, the ancestor of all his name in this country, came over from England in 1640, being one of the 'Conihasset' partners, with grants of land from the king, who was the first Charles. On their arrival at Scituate, which had then just assumed its new name, he openly sympathized with the Quakers, and was subjected to a fine of ten shillings for being present at a Quaker meeting."

The subject of this sketch is descended from Rodolphus through Jonathan, Robert, Robert, Jr., Captain Charles, and Charles. Captain Charles, Charles O. Ellms's grandfather, was a noted ship-master. When Napoleon Bonaparte issued his famous Berlin decree to retaliate on England, he was captain



CHARLES O. ELLMS.

and owner of a vessel sailing in the West Indies. Captured by a French privateer, he was taken to the island of Guadaloupe in February, 1800, and his vessel confiscated. Thus he became one of the plaintiffs in the French spoliation claims.

Charles Ellms, son of Captain Charles, was born in Scituate in 1805. He removed to Boston when he was five years old, and there he was educated in a private school. For a number of years he was engaged in publishing and selling books on Cornhill, Court, and State Streets; and he is pleasantly remembered by the old citizens of Boston who can look back fifty or sixty years. "He originated and published the celebrated 'Davy Crockett,' 'People's' and 'Comic' almanacs, which had such a remarkable circulation for those days. On the decease of his mother he relinquished business, and retired to the homestead farm at Scituate, disposing of the copyright of those popular publications to the late S. N. Dickinson, whose genius as a Boston printer won a wide and enduring reputation." Mr. Ellms, the publisher, was also the author of a number of popular books, including "Shipwrecks, and Disasters of the Sea," "Tragedy of the Seas," "Crusoe's Own Book," and "The Pirate's Own Book." He died in 1865.

He was a great-grandson of Samuel Thaxter, third, of Hingham, Mass., known as Major Samuel, born in 1723, graduated at Harvard College in 1743, whose grandfather, Samuel Thaxter, first, was Captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company in 1728, and a little later Colonel of the regiment in which the Hingham men served. His son, Samuel Thaxter (second), also a Colonel, was graduated at Harvard College in 1714. He died in 1732, survived by his second wife, Mary Hawke. Major Samuel was his son by his

first wife. The widowed stepmother married the Rev. John Hancock, of Braintree, and they were the parents of Governor Hancock. Major Samuel Thaxter was an officer in Colonel Richard Gridley's regiment in the French and Indian War. He was captured by the Indians at the massacre at Fort William Henry in August, 1757, but escaped through the connivance of the French officers, and arrived at Hingham after Dr. Gay had preached his funeral sermon. His daughter Sally, grand-aunt of Charles Ellms, was the wife of Mr. John Pulling, who, it has been asserted, was the man who hung the lantern in the tower of the Old North Church, as a signal for Paul Revere to ride and apprise the waiting patriots of the approach of the British. Certainly the daring deed was well done, whether by John Pulling, church warden, or by Robert Newman, the sexton, to whom it has been ascribed quite as confidently. (For different authorities see "Boston Memorial History, vol. iii. p. 101.)

Major Samuel Thaxter's daughter Mary, grandmother of Mr. Charles Ellms, married Joshua Otis, an ardent Whig and patriot. He was second cousin to James Otis, the patriot and orator. Mrs. Mary Thaxter Otis, though the wife of a patriot, surrounded by patriotic associations, and a frequent visitor at Governor Hancock's house, was a devoted royalist. When a son was born, she insisted that he should be named George after the king. Her husband promised that he should bear that name, and, taking the child to church, had him christened George Washington. This George Washington Otis was the father of James Otis, now deceased, who was at one time Mayor of San Francisco. Mrs. Otis's Tory proclivities were excited to the utmost during the war of 1812. She and her husband were eye-witnesses of the fight in

Boston Bay between the "Chesapeake" and the "Shannon," Joshua Otis anxiously wishing for the victory of the hero Lawrence's ship, his wife glorying in the eventual triumph of the British vessel. Frederick William Greenleaf, famous the world over as the "Harry Wadsworth" in Edward Everett Hale's "Ten Times One," was a cousin of Charles Ellms.

Mrs. Sally Bryant Ellms, mother of Charles O. Ellms, was born in Lexington, Mass., in 1809, and came from a family who have borne a prominent part in the affairs of that historic town. She was one of the young ladies selected to welcome Lafayette on the Lexington battle-ground when he visited this country in 1824, and made the tour of the States. Jonathan Harrington, the last survivor of the Battle of Lexington, was accustomed to give his young lady friends as a wedding present, a rolling-pin of his own make. Mrs. Ellms, who received one, gave it long after to the Historic Society of Lexington, in whose rooms it is now on exhibition, among other relics of ye olden time. Mrs. Ellms was connected with prominent Boston families. The brother of the late Mayor Shurtleff married her sister; and Parker H. Pierce, a prominent Boston merchant, was her uncle. He commanded the Ancient and Honorable Artillery in 1830, at the two hundredth anniversary of the settlement of Boston, and has left a sealed letter to be handed down and read before that company in 1930, at the three hundredth anniversary of that event. Mrs. Sally Bryant Ellms died in 1893.

Charles Otis Ellms was educated in the public schools of Boston, being one of the original members of the Brimmer School; and he has a letter of recommendation from his master, Joshua Bates, which he prizes highly. He remembers as a pleasing incident of his boyhood seeing the Indian chiefs Black Hawk

and Keokuk in Boston, when they were being taken on a tour through the United States after the Black Hawk War, and giving to Black Hawk a peacock's feather, with which the chief was delighted; and another never-to-be-forgotten event was the visit to the school of General Bertrand, a short, white-haired gentleman, Napoleon's favorite general, and his companion at St. Helena.

In 1852 Mr. Ellms went to California, travelling by the Nicaragua route; and he spent nearly seven years in the gold regions, enduring the hardships and braving the perils of a miner's life. Returning by the Panama route, he arrived in Scituate in 1858, about the time of the Pike's Peak excitement. Going back to the West a little later, he started from Leavenworth, Kan., with ox teams, and, the progress being necessarily slow, he had much time to see the country, and to observe the mode of living of different Indian tribes. Kansas was under territorial government at this time, and the Border Ruffians and Free State men were at war. As gold was not found in sufficient paying quantity to warrant a protracted stay, Mr. Ellms returned to Scituate, and settled on the home farm, an estate of forty acres.

He has been successfully engaged for years in breeding Jersey stock, and was the owner of the celebrated cow, "Jersey Belle, of Scituate," which produced seven hundred and eight pounds of butter in one year, and twenty-five pounds, three ounces, in one week. This animal was of such national reputation that when the news of her death flashed over the wires, the Chicago Board of Trade, then in session, adjourned to talk about her. Mr. Ellms has been for twenty-five years a Director in the Marshfield Agricultural and Horticultural Society, and Secretary of Satuit Grange of Norwell, from the time of its organization; and

he has written much for *The Massachusetts Ploughman*, *The New England Farmer*, and other kindred publications, on cattle breeding and various topics. An enthusiastic antiquary, he is a member of the Pilgrim Society, and has a store of knowledge in regard to the early days and inhabitants of New England.

"T. W. T." (Thomas W. Tucker), a former editor of the *Boston Herald*, writes in the *Transcript*: "You have an occasional correspondent signed 'Scituate,' in the 'Notes and Queries,' whose articles I value highly for their accuracy and interesting matter. This gentleman is Mr. Charles O. Ellms, an old Boston boy of intelligent observation, who has many antique curiosities. He resides in Greenbush, Scituate, Mass., and takes great pleasure in exhibiting his unique collection. He is a member of the 'Old Schoolboys of Boston' society."

The *Boston Transcript*, in another issue says, editorially: "That is a pretty incident mentioned by 'Scituate' in the 'Notes and Queries' department to-day, of rabbits running in and out the cannon of the old Boston Arsenal. What a contrast of timid peace and grim and bloody war! Would that there were no further use for any cannon in the world than to serve such purpose as this!" This last quotation shows that Mr. Ellms has an eye for the poetic as well as the practical, and his writing covers a wide range.

WALTER PETERSON, a general merchant and the postmaster of Brant Rock, was born in Marshfield, February 24, 1848, son of Zephaniah S. C. and Harriet (Taylor) Peterson. The Petersons are one of the old families of this vicinity. Esias Peterson, Walter's grandfather, as well as his father, was a native of Duxbury.

The latter, who was a shoemaker, worked at his trade, and also managed a small farm. He died when his son Walter was eleven years old. His wife, who was born in Marshfield, died when Walter was eighteen years of age. Of the several children born to this couple, two are living to-day, namely: Walter, the subject of this sketch; and Zephaniah W., who resides in New Bedford, Mass.

Walter Peterson, being the eldest of the family, was called upon to take his father's place before he entered his teens. The responsibilities then thrown upon him quickly developed his self-reliance. He attended the common schools of Marshfield until he was sixteen years of age, and then began to learn the shoemaker's trade. While serving his apprenticeship, and for a short time afterward, he made shoes on his own account. Subsequently, for a number of years, he was in the employ of Gardner & Arnold, shoe bottomers and manufacturers at Sea View. While working for this firm he tried the experiment of conducting a refreshment tent at Brank Rock for a year. It was quite successful, and in the following year he erected a small building. Thereafter this business increased year by year. He now has one of the best-equipped general stores in this part of the State, carrying in stock a general line of groceries and produce, hardware, furniture, boots and shoes, paints and oils, and furnished with a Bell long-distance telephone, for the convenience of the public. He is also the proprietor of the popular Ocean House at Brant Rock, with its special restaurant and recreation facilities, keeping pleasure boats for hire, and summer cottages for sale and to let. Besides employing a number of hands in the busy season, both he and other members of the family are in constant attendance on his patrons. While fortune has smiled upon him

in all his ventures, he has done much to develop the summer life of this popular resort.

On January 24, 1873, Mr. Peterson was united in marriage with Sarah A. Walker, who was born in Scituate, Mass. They have seven children; namely, W. Leslie, H. Annie, E. Lloyd, Julia C., Bertha E., Sarah E., and Lizzie B. The father has been post-master of Brant Rock for a number of years. Having been in business for about thirty years, he is now known to all the regular visitors as well as the residents of the place, who respect him for the qualities by which he has acquired his present measure of prosperity.

GARRISON B. BLACKMER, one of the prominent and influential residents of Rochester, was born May 1, 1825, on the Blackmer farm, his present home, son of Captain John and Nancy (Mullen) Blackmer. The homestead farm, which covers one hundred and fifty acres, has been owned by Blackmers for a full century, having been purchased in 1796 by Salisbury Blackmer, the grandfather of Garrison B. Captain John Blackmer, who commanded a merchant vessel, was lost at sea with his entire crew in 1827. His wife was left with six children; namely, James, John, Mary F., Elizabeth, Garrison B., and Nancy S. — Elizabeth and Garrison B. being the only survivors.

Garrison B. Blackmer obtained a part of his education in a private school held in his father's house. Much of the knowledge that now marks him as a man of more than ordinary intelligence was acquired without a teacher. He took charge of the farm when fifteen years of age, and it has now been under his direction for over half a century. Besides plentiful crops, his farm produces good pasturage for cattle. He has been very successful in

general farming. In politics Mr. Blackmer is a Republican. Active in affairs for a number of years, he has efficiently filled several public offices. In 1857 he was a member of the State legislature. For five years he served as Selectman of the town of Rochester. For four years he was Town Treasurer and Collector. He was qualified as a Justice of the Peace twenty years ago, and he is still exercising the functions of that office. He was on the School Committee for a number of years, and he has also served as Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and Highway Surveyor. A Free and Accepted Mason in good standing, he belongs to Pythagorean Lodge, of Marion, Mass. In religious matters he favors the Christian sect. Industrious, intelligent, and law-abiding, and a member of an old Rochester family, he is highly regarded in this town.

LORENZO D. BRALEY, of Rochester, Mass., who has achieved success in several branches of industry, was born June 20, 1829, in Freetown, Bristol County, son of Bradford and Patience (Parker) Braley. His first knowledge of books was acquired in the district school near his home. When he was eighteen years old he went to New Bedford, where he spent a year and a half learning the moulder's trade. In 1849 he was one of a company which fitted out the brig "Zoroaster" for a voyage to California. Taking the route around Cape Horn, it reached San Francisco in six months and two days. Here Mr. Braley thought it better to work as a laborer for seventeen dollars a day than to engage in the uncertain occupation of gold prospecting. He had been employed in this way for about three months when he fell sick of typhoid fever, and was taken to a hospital on the Sandwich Islands. He remained

seven months in the Sandwich Islands, acting as steward of the hospital for a few months after his recovery. When the opportunity offered, he started for home, engaging as boat steerer on the brig "Sarah." After reaching Freetown, he remained there a year and a half. Then he returned to California, traveling this time by way of the Isthmus of Panama, in a company of eighty. During his second visit he engaged in prospecting and mining, and was fairly successful. After remaining about eighteen months in the Golden State, he came home by the Nicaragua route. By this time he was tired of the rough and lawless life of the West, and decided to remain in his native State. He subsequently worked at his trade in Freetown for two years. Then he moved to Rochester, and, after living in that town three years, he erected the residence which has sheltered him since. In the mean time he learned the cigar-maker's trade, and thereafter followed it for seven years at home as the employee of a tobacco dealer. He afterward manufactured cigars for twenty years on his own account for the wholesale trade, and was very successful at the business. He has also achieved success in farming and lumbering. His land covers about one hundred and seventy-five acres, including sixty acres of homestead, and ten acres of cranberry meadow. On the latter he has raised quantities of cranberries in the past ten years.

Mr. Braley was married in 1851 to Miss Charity P. Rounsville, by whom he became the father of six children—William, Ida, Jennie, Dora, Nellie, and Herbert. In 1876 he entered a second marriage, contracted with Miss Helen M. Tinkham, who has borne him no children. In politics he follows an independent course, voting for the best interests of the public. He has served Rochester as Selectman, and in other minor offices. A

Mason in good standing, he belongs to Eureka Lodge, of New Bedford.

MELVIN S. LITCHFIELD, of North Scituate, a retired shoe manufacturer, comes of an old Plymouth County family, which has given to the Bay State patriotic soldiers, sturdy farmers, successful financiers, and able statesmen. He was born in Scituate, September 28, 1822, a son of Enoch and Eliza (Collier) Litchfield. His grandfather, Isaac Litchfield, as well as both parents, was also a native of the town. (For an account of the origin and early generations of the family, see the biography of William H. Litchfield, of Scituate.) Isaac Litchfield, whose father was a Revolutionary soldier, worked at his trade of carpenter for many years in Scituate. Enoch Litchfield learned the shoemaker's trade, followed it during a great part of his life, and died in the seventies. Of his children, besides Melvin S., there are living: Zenas H., George W., and Eliza J.

Melvin S. Litchfield acquired a rudimentary education in the district schools of Scituate, attending the winter sessions chiefly until he was twelve years old. At the age of seven he began to help his father in making shoes, so that, on reaching his majority, he was an expert shoemaker. Then, starting in life for himself, he worked at his trade, and engaged in fishing. In 1847, with his brother, Zenas H., he started in the manufacture of shoes, under the firm name of M. S. Litchfield & Co., opening a small place, measuring twelve by thirteen feet, located at the corner of Cedar and Summer Streets, in North Scituate. The business increasing with the lapse of time, they were frequently obliged to enlarge their establishment. At one period they had

seventy-five employees, residents of Scituate and adjoining towns. The brothers also carried on a general mercantile trade. In 1885 Mr. Melvin S. Litchfield retired from the manufacturing branch of the business. He retains his interest in the other department, which is still conducted by the original firm.

Mr. Litchfield has been twice married. By his first wife, who was Mrs. Nancy (Ellms) Clapp, daughter of Cushing O. Ellms, of Scituate, and the widow of Hiram Clapp, he has two children. These are: Arthur E., residing in Brockton, Mass., and Ella G., the wife of C. H. Waterman, of the same city. The present Mrs. Litchfield was formerly Mrs. Maria (Read) Elliot, the widow of Lyman F. Elliot, and a daughter of Leonard Read (deceased), of Mason, N.H. Mr. Litchfield has no children by his second union. In politics he favors the Republican side. Both he and Mrs. Litchfield take an active part in the social events of the town, and are very popular members of society.

WILLIAM F. BONNEY, who has resided for a number of years on a pleasant farm on Brant Rock Road, a short distance from Marshfield station, is a well-informed man, his mind broadened by travel and observation. He was born April 11, 1831, in Hanson, Mass., and his parents, too, Cephas and Deborah (Soper) Bonney, were natives of that town, the home of his family for generations. His grandfather, Nathaniel Bonney, was interested in the iron works in the town of Carver, this county.

Cephas Bonney was an iron moulder, and followed his trade during a great part of his life, for a short time being engaged in the manufacture of castings in Marshfield. In politics he was a Democrat, in religious be-

lief a Methodist. He died in 1874, his wife, in 1889. They were the parents of the following children: Cephas W., now living in Quincy, Mass.; Henry V., in Marshfield; William F., the subject of this sketch; Almira S., living in Kingston, Mass.; Edward H., in Scituate; Mary E., wife of Elisha C. Hatch, in Whitman, Mass.; and Deborah P., Leroy S., and Lucius L., deceased.

William F. Bonney was three years old when his parents moved to Marshfield, and he here received his education, attending school until he reach his fourteenth year. He then went to Fall River, Mass., to learn the iron moulder's trade, and, after remaining there about three years, worked four years at iron moulding in Lawrence, Mass. At the time of the gold excitement in California, he made up his mind to try his luck there, and in 1852 he set out by steamer from New York City to Aspinwall, crossed the Isthmus, and took a steamer to San Francisco. This was the quickest and most direct route of travel at the time, and the journey consumed but a month. Mr. Bonney found work in the "middle mines," and stayed in the diggings three years; then, dissatisfied with the uncertainty of mining, he found work at his trade in San Francisco, and was also engaged for some time grading building lots. He remained in California about five years, returning then by the route he had taken in going thither. In 1857 he started from Marshfield with a photograph car, and visited the towns in South-eastern Massachusetts. Quite successful as a photographer, he followed that line of business for sixteen years. In 1875, weary of constant travel, he settled on his farm on Brant Rock Road, and since that time has found pleasure and independence in the pursuit of agriculture.

Mr. Bonney was married in 1862 to Mary



JOHN S. RYDER.

T. Dunham, who died in August, 1870, leaving one son, Wilfred, born December 27, 1867, now residing in Abington, Mass. The maiden name of Mr. Bonney's second wife, with whom he was united on December 20, 1874, was Mary L. Gray. She died in 1892, leaving four children, namely: Frances, born January 19, 1879; Josephine, December 6, 1879; Helen M., September 4, 1881 — all living at present; and Anna G., May 11, 1885, who died October 4, 1892. In politics Mr. Bonney is independent, making a practice of voting for the candidates best qualified for office.

JOHN S. RYDER is one of the old, influential, and highly respected citizens of Rochester, Mass., having taken a leading part in town and church affairs for many years. He was born in Rochester, March 1, 1822, and is the only surviving son of the late Martin and Content (Stevens) Ryder, both of this town. His father, who was a well-to-do farmer, died December 18, 1883, his mother, on February 18, 1881. They reared but two children: John S., subject of the sketch; and Martin L., now deceased.

John S. Ryder acquired a good education in his early years, finishing his school days at Rochester Academy, and began to teach at the age of nineteen. He was engaged in teaching during the winter, and in farm work during the summer from 1841 to 1849, and for several years thereafter he devoted himself to farming and stone-mason work. Though he began to provide for himself when he was twenty-one years of age, he did not leave his parents until he was twenty-six. About the beginning of 1849 he moved to his present farm, a good estate of twenty-five acres, and here for nearly half a century he has followed the sea-

sons, sowing and reaping in seed-time and harvest.

Mr. Ryder was married December 13, 1848, to Betsey M. King, of Rochester. One child was born to them, a daughter, Julia A., who died at the age of seventeen.

Mr. Ryder takes an active interest in politics, and has been elected on the Republican ticket to a number of offices. He was in the State legislature in 1875, and has served on the Town Board of Selectmen one year, as Town Treasurer six years, Town Clerk fourteen years, Justice of the Peace seven years, and as School Committee six years. He has been a member of the Congregational church in Rochester since 1840, and served the society as clerk for thirty years, and as Deacon five years.

CAPTAIN JASON L. BRALEY, a retired mariner, now successfully engaged in strawberry culture and general farming in Rochester, was born October 3, 1824, in the town of Acushnet, Bristol County, son of Elisha K. and Delia (Sherman) Braley. He was two weeks old when the family came to Rochester, where he was reared and educated. He went on his first deep-sea voyage when sixteen years of age, shipping as a seaman on the brig "Solon," a whaling vessel which was out fourteen months, cruising in the Atlantic Ocean. His next voyage was made on the bark "Willis" from Mattapoisett, leaving port as a seaman, and coming back as boat steerer. This vessel was out sixteen months, and sailed over the same waters. His third shipment was as boat steerer of the bark "Newton," which was out twenty months. Leaving this vessel at the Sandwich Islands, he engaged as boat steerer on the ship "Crown Princessen," with which he was connected about twenty-two months.

His next berth was that of third mate of the "Stephina," on a cruise lasting thirty-two months in the Indian and Atlantic Oceans. He was subsequently mate of the "Louisa" while twenty-eight months from home, hunting whales in the North Pacific. Next, he was master of the ship "William Badger," on a voyage of forty-six months, most of which time was spent in the whaling-grounds of the North Pacific. After the return of the "William Badger," he left port again as mate of the "Falcon," which made a voyage of twenty-six months, cruising in the North Atlantic. When the "Falcon" was out fourteen months Mate Braley was made its captain. His last cruise was as mate of the "Vineyard." The "Vineyard" had been out about eighteen months when he was injured by having a cask fall upon him, and returned home by the Nicaragua route.

Captain Braley now abandoned seafaring, having followed it for thirty-three years, enduring the rigors of high latitudes, the enervating heat of the tropics, and coming scathless out of a thousand perils. In 1873 he purchased a farm in Rochester, containing one hundred and fifty-five acres of good land. Here he has since spent his life, finding both profit and pleasure in general farming and strawberry culture. He was married in 1850 to Miss Hannah M. Hall, and now has four children — Ellen M., Sylvanus A., Henry W., and Fred J. In politics he supports the Republican party. He is a member of the Masonic order, belonging to St. Helena Lodge, of St. Helena.

AZRO TURNER, a prominent resident of North Scituate, and the owner of one of the handsomest homes on the beach, was born March 15, 1852, in Boston, Mass., son of Job A. and Elmira (Fellows)

Turner. His ancestor, Humphrey Turner, was one of the men from Kent, England, who settled in Scituate in 1628. Humphrey, who was an enterprising man, established a tannery here in 1636. Besides his home, which was on Kent Street, on the east side of Coleman's Hills, he owned a tract of land on the North River.

Colonel John Bryant Turner, Azro Turner's grandfather, was born in Scituate, December 8, 1786. His parents were Job and Abiel (Bryant) Turner, both natives of Scituate. He spent his early life on his father's farm at Farm Neck, receiving a good education and fitting for college, though he did not subsequently take a college course. Drawn into public life while yet a young man, he became a leader in Old Colony politics, was a pioneer of the Anti-slavery party, and a strong advocate of Prohibition, then just beginning to be agitated. An untiring and honest worker, and unswerving in his determination to do right, he was respected alike by Whigs and Democrats. Early in his career he was chosen Moderator of the Scituate town meetings, and it is said of him that no one has filled the office who wielded the gavel with more dignity or fairness. From that time forward "Colonel Bry," or "Squire Bry," as he was popularly called, was constantly in the public service. He was for a number of years Selectman of Scituate. In the office of County Commissioner, which he filled for several years, he gave valuable aid in the construction of many important public works, besides directing the locating of the first railroads. In 1830 he was surprised to find himself nominated on the Democratic-Republican ticket as Representative to the Twenty-third Congress; but John Quincy Adams, for whom the Colonel entertained the deepest respect and warmest friendship, was

also a nominee, and Colonel Turner withdrew in his favor. Colonel Bry was a conspicuous figure in the General Court of Massachusetts, serving for years in both the House and the Senate. Having begun his military career as a coast guard in 1812, he rose to the rank of Colonel of the Second Infantry. The sword which he wore is now in the possession of his grandson, Azro. Colonel Turner was a leading spirit in all movements for the betterment of the town. He was in constant request as arbitrator in the settlement of differences among his townsmen. He spoke and wrote with firmness, mingled with gentleness, and with a due regard for the opinions and failings of others. A Universalist in religious belief, his writings prove that he was a diligent student of theology. He died February 16, 1849, in his sixty-third year. Colonel Turner was married in 1813 to Miss Hannah Nichols, of Cohasset, Mass. His son, Job A. Turner, was born in Scituate, and there acquired his early education. When he was sixteen years old he went to Boston to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner. This accomplished, he worked for some time as a journeyman, and then established himself in business as a contractor and builder. He was subsequently identified with the Bay State Brick Company at Medford, Mass., and at a later period was treasurer of the George F. Blake Manufacturing Company of Boston. His death occurred in Newton, Mass., on March 12, 1886. He was married twice, and had a large family. Of his children, five are living, namely: Frederick A., residing in Boston; Edward C., in Arlington, Mass.; Azro, the subject of this sketch; Albion B., in Newton; and Carrie H., the wife of George F. Blake, Jr., residing in Worcester, Mass.

After acquiring his early education in Scit-

uate, Azro Turner attended the Highland Military Academy at Worcester. Since attaining man's estate he has been extensively engaged in agricultural pursuits, at the same time taking a prominent part in town matters. In politics he is an Independent, with a leaning to the Republican side. He served for four years on the Scituate Board of Selectmen, and is one of the most influential men of the place. An Odd Fellow, in good standing, he belongs to Cohasset Lodge, No. 192. On November 27, 1872, he was united in marriage with Georgietta Frances Litchfield, of Scituate, and the union has been blessed with six children. These are: Alfred F., born November 3, 1873; Philip H., born August 29, 1876; Azro, born December 13, 1879; Edith A., born March 13, 1883; Vesta M., born November 27, 1885; and Cora M., born April 23, 1889.

ARTHUR P. STARRETT, the efficient foreman of the W. L. Douglas Shoe Factory of Brockton, was born in Aylesford, Nova Scotia, August 20, 1851, son of George and Phœbe (Johnston) Starrett. He is a descendant of Peter Starrett, who was born in Scotland about the year 1700, and, it is believed, emigrated to Ireland about 1730. From there the family came to America, settling in Maine, on or near the site of the present city of Portland. When the Revolutionary War broke out, this branch of the Starrett family was so intensely loyal to the British crown that they emigrated again, this time to Canada, settling in Nova Scotia, near the New Brunswick line. Peter Starrett married Elevena Armstrong. Their son John, born in 1745, married Hannah Bancroft. He died October 4, 1829. Handley Starrett, son of John and Hannah Bancroft Starrett, and

grandfather of Arthur P., was born in Cumberland County, Nova Scotia, in 1793. About 1840 he moved to Port Williams, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia, where he owned and conducted a mill. He also held the office of Prime Magistrate. He subsequently moved to Cambridge, Hants County. He and his wife had seven children, four boys and three girls, namely: William, now living at Port Lorne, Annapolis County, Nova Scotia; George, father of the subject of this sketch; John and James, now living in Cambridge, Hants County, Nova Scotia; Elizabeth, who died in Lynn, Mass., in 1896; Jennie, now living in Lynn, Mass.; and Amanda, who resides in Cambridge, Nova Scotia.

George Starrett, father of Arthur, was born in 1818. When a young man he began to learn the trade of a ship-builder, but he had not been thus engaged long when he met with an accident in the ship-yard, that disqualified him from following that occupation. He then, by a course of hard study, fitted himself for the profession of a school teacher, which he followed in different counties in Nova Scotia for upward of twenty years. While residing in Port Williams he married Phoebe Johnston, daughter of Uriah and Mariah Johnston; and after his marriage he settled in Aylesford, Annapolis County. His wife died in 1884, at the age of sixty-six years, and he then removed to his farm at Port Lorne, where he spent his remaining days, making occasional visits to his children in Brockton. He survived his wife ten years, dying in 1894. His children are: Arthur P., Charles A., Annie M. (deceased), Edith J., Bertha, and Ella.

Arthur P. Starrett was but two years old when his parents moved to Port Williams, and his boyhood was spent in that place. Besides

attending the common school he had the benefit of private instruction from his father. At the age of seventeen he left home, and shipped on a merchant vessel bound for the West Indies; and he was out in the famous September gale of 1868. Two years thereafter he came to Massachusetts, settling in Lynn, where he learned the carpenter's trade. In the fall of 1872 he came to Brockton; and the next year, while working for Barney Snow, a contractor, he fell from the roof of a five-story building, breaking his ankle. He then abandoned his trade, going into the factory of Peleg S. Leach to learn stitching. Three years later he entered the shoe factory of Daniel S. Howard, where also he remained three years, subsequently continuing in the same employment with J. C. Jenkins. In February, 1881, he took charge of the stitching-room of W. L. Douglas & Co., with whom he has since remained.

On February 4, 1872, Mr. Starrett was united in marriage with Lelah A. Banks, a daughter of Joseph and Mehitable Banks, of Port Lorne, Nova Scotia. He has three children—Jennie F., Charles E., and Lena. Jennie F., now a young lady of twenty-two years, is a graduate of the Brockton High School, and resides at home; Charles E. is employed in the factory under his father; Lena, a girl of twelve years, is attending school. In politics Mr. Starrett is a Republican; and he represents his ward in the Common Council. He is connected with several fraternal organizations, being a member of Massasoit Lodge, No. 69, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; Nemasket Encampment, No. 44; and Beatrice Lodge, No. 28, Daughters of Rebecca, in each of which he has passed all the chairs. He and his wife are also members of Brockton Colony, No. 138, Pilgrim Fathers.

FRANCIS BARNARD GARDNER, clerk of the Board of Water Commissioners, and Overseer of the Poor of Brockton, Mass., is a native of Nantucket, and a worthy representative of one of the old and much respected families of that long-time famous island home. He was born near the close of the first half of the century, January 1, 1845.

His grandfather, Prince Gardner, a large ship-owner, was engaged in the whale fishery, and in the oil and tallow business. In religious persuasion he was a Quaker or member of the Society of Friends, as were many of the inhabitants of Nantucket fifty years ago or more, the island, as is well known, having been at an early day a refuge for the oppressed of that form of faith. Prince Gardner was one of those who occupied the high seats in the meeting, and used sometimes to preach. He died at seventy-two years of age. His wife, Mary Gorham, a Quakeress, whom he married in 1802, attained the advanced age of ninety-two years. They had but three children; namely, Charles G. and two daughters.

Charles G. Gardner, the only son, was the eldest child. He was born in 1807. The people of Nantucket may be said to have held at an early day advanced views on the subject of education, seeking for their children, if possible, something beyond common-school instruction. The Quaker born and bred youth, Charles G. Gardner, pursued his studies at Greenwich Academy, East Greenwich, R.I., and later at a Friends' boarding-school in Providence. When his school days were over, he learned the cooper's trade, and made casks for his father. Of course, they were to hold whale oil, the whale fishery being then the leading industry of the place, and a profitable one on the whole, although hazardous. There were losses peculiar to the "war time"

of the early part of the century, and Prince Gardner and his brother Benjamin, who lost the ship "Johanna," of which they were joint owners, came in for a share of the French spoliation claims, of which but little was realized. Mr. Gardner, of Brockton, still has in his possession several articles received by his grandfather and uncle by way of indemnity, which he cherishes as memorials of the olden time, a turned-over page of the family history. In the latter part of his life Mr. Charles G. Gardner attended the North Congregational Church of Nantucket. He died at the age of eighty-five years. He was a Whig during the existence of that party, afterward a Republican, and always a thorough-going Abolitionist. He married Lurana Rogers, daughter of John Rogers. Her father was the mate of a whaling vessel. He lost his life in sight of land in Massachusetts Bay, while lashed to the rigging of a vessel during a storm. Mr. and Mrs. Charles G. Gardner had ten children, only three of whom are now living.

Francis B. was the ninth child of his parents. He was educated in the schools of Nantucket, which were then graded. Making good progress in the lower schools, he entered the high school at thirteen years of age. He subsequently attended the Coffin private school for a time; and then, a well-grown youth and well informed for his years, he learned the art of pegging shoes, and followed that occupation for some time. In November, 1862, he went to West Bridgewater, and entered the employ of Charles Mowry, engaging to work for ten dollars a month and board. He stayed there till September, 1863, when he came to Brockton, where he worked on army brogans at twenty dollars per month and board. In April, 1864, he went into the shop of George H. Gurney, shoe manufacturer, and, learning to cut leather, earned twelve and

one-half cents an hour. He there worked three years as a cutter, and six years as superintendent of the factory, fifteen hundred dollars being his salary in his final year, ending November, 1872. At that time forming a co-partnership with R. B. Packard, firm of Gardner & Packard, he made his first trip to Boston to carry samples the week after the great Boston fire. They had a factory on Centre Street, Brockton, where O. O. Patten & Co. now are. In 1878 the firm dissolved, and Mr. Gardner continued in business alone, buying a factory on Linden Street, known as the David Howard factory, now owned by F. M. Shaw & Son. He carried it on till January, 1882, when he sold it to Henry Mitchell. The business is now owned by Howard & Foster.

In 1881 Mr. Gardner took a prominent part in the movement to make Brockton a city. At the town meeting he was elected one of the Committee of Twelve to co-operate with the Selectmen in securing the charter, which was accepted as they submitted it. He had for one or two years previously been Chairman of the Republican Town Committee, and he was later on the same committee two or three years. He was one of the committee to make arrangements for the inauguration of the city government, and was elected to the Common Council of the city, but resigned his position on the Council without taking his seat. He was a member of the Board of Overseers of the Poor for three years, after having refused the office for one year. He is now serving on his fifteenth year in this responsible position, having been elected five successive terms. In 1882 Mayor Keith appointed him on the Board of Health. Mr. Gardner had no intention of remaining in public office, and in the autumn of 1883 resolved to go again into business, but he was so strongly urged to accept a posi-

tion on the Board of Water Commissioners that he did so, and has now served the Board twelve successive years. In January last he received one vote from the Council, which represented the unanimous vote; in other words, he was elected by acclamation.

Mr. Gardner is a charter member of Damocles Lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias, was its first Chancellor Commander, and is now Chairman of the Finance Committee of Grand Lodge, which post he has filled for six years. He was last year appointed for three years more as a member of the Finance Committee. He was a charter member of Banner Lodge, New England Order of Protection; and as its first warden he wrote his signature to three hundred and sixteen certificates of membership. As a pioneer in Brockton of the no-license movement, he has occupied several positions on the committee, and has taken an ardent and active interest in temperance. He is a member of the Brockton Agricultural Society, and has been superintendent of its hall for about eight years. A loyal American citizen, he is an associate member of Fletcher Webster Post, No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic, of Brockton. Of the charter of the People's Savings Bank of Brockton he was one of the original signers, and he is a Trustee of the bank, and one of its Investment Committee. He is a communicant of the First Congregational Church, and was at one time clerk of the church and a member of the Parish Committee. He is now on the Building Committee for the new church edifice.

Mr. Gardner and Miss Emma Davis, daughter of John W. Davis, of Nantucket, were married in October, 1866, and five years ago they celebrated their silver wedding, or twenty-fifth anniversary. Among the presents received on that occasion, as testimonials of the esteem and good will of neighbors and

friends, were a case of silver from the city government of Brockton, and a silver service from Banner Lodge, Knights of Pythias. Mr. and Mrs. Gardner have three children, namely: Annie L., who married Edward E. Stebbins, and resides in Melrose, Mass.; Gertrude E., an assistant in the Water Commissioner's office, City Hall; and Charles F., now a student at the Brockton High School.

CAPTAIN GEORGE D. ALLEN, who has been on duty much of the time in recent years as the commander of a great ocean steamer, is well equipped for the responsible post he occupies, being a type of the thorough American sailor, a brave, resolute man, with a cool head and a keen eye. He was born October 28, 1843, in Marion, a son of John D. and Sarah N. (Hathaway) Allen. His parents reared two other children, both daughters, namely: Abbie, who died in 1882; and Louisa.

George D. Allen was educated in the district schools, and laid aside his text-books, when a lad of fourteen, to go on board a coasting-vessel, on which he remained three years as a sailor. Shipping then on a merchant vessel, he visited various portions of the globe, including California, China, and Australia, sailing one year as common seaman, two years as second mate, four years as first mate, and from that time until the present as master. Captain Allen has followed the sea nearly forty years, has commanded vessels twenty-eight years, and at different periods during the last eight years has been in charge of an ocean steamer. During his career he has circumnavigated the globe twice, been around the Cape of Good Hope three times, and doubled Cape Horn six times, in most cases having an interest in the ships that he

has commanded. He has been unusually fortunate in his voyages, although at one time his ship was struck by a hurricane, and totally demolished. The vessel was on its way from New Orleans to Liverpool, being about sixty miles from the mouth of the Mississippi River, in the Gulf of Mexico, when struck by the tremendous gale. The timber with which it was loaded kept the hull from sinking, and the entire crew floated on the wreck thirty-six hours before being rescued.

Captain Allen was married May 8, 1869, to Magdalana S., daughter of Captain Clark Delano. Eight children have been born of this union, namely: Elmena Stover, who died when five years old; Bertha Bolivia, who was born off the coast of Bolivia; Clara B.; John C., born off Cape Horn; Sarah D., who died December 13, 1880; James Scott Hathaway, born on board ship at Liverpool, England; Florence Souter; and Abbie L., who died in infancy. Soon after his marriage the captain bought the farm of forty acres on which he and his family make their home. Captain Allen is held in high regard as a man of great force of character and moral worth. In politics he is a strong advocate of the principles of the Republican party.

RAHUM F. MORSE, Selectman of Rochester for more than twenty years, was born May 19, 1835, on the farm where he now resides, son of John N. and Lydia (Look) Morse. This farm was originally owned by his grandfather, Simeon Morse, who served as a soldier in the Revolution and was one of the early settlers of this locality. John N. Morse was a large land-owner, and one of the prominent men of the district. He had a family of eleven children; namely, John Q. A., James H., Savery A., Mary A., Lydia,

David, Isaac, Tirzah I., Nahum F., Naomi, and Charlotte H.

Nahum F. Morse acquired his education in the district school and the old Peirce Academy of Middleboro. In boyhood he became familiar with the duties of farm life, and, when he was twenty-six years old, he took full charge of the homestead. The farm covers two hundred acres in Middleboro and Rochester, including good tillage and pasture land. His whole life has been spent there. He has been successful as a farmer, keeps some live stock, and raises some fruit. He was married in 1857 to Almeda I. Washburn, of Carver, this county; and eight children came of the union. Two are deceased—Jennie F. and Nahum F. The others are: Lottie H., Annie G., Isaac F., Tirzah S., Chester B., and Helen B.

Mr. Morse, who is a Democrat, has been for many years identified with the adjustment of town affairs, his conservative judgment and practical common sense being highly valued by his townsmen. He has served as Selectman of the town altogether for twenty-two years. In this period he has also acted as Overseer of the Poor, Assessor, and Town Agent; and he has been a Justice of the Peace for fifteen years. He is a Mason in good standing, belonging to Social Harmony Lodge of Wareham, Mass. As a member of the Christian Advent church, he takes an active interest in religious work.

LYSANDER S. RICHARDS, a horticulturist and author and a leader in various reformatory and progressive movements, is a resident of Marshfield Hills. He was born in Quincy, Mass., April 13, 1835, a son of the Hon. Lysander and Content C. (Clapp) Richards. The Richards family is of

English origin, the American branch springing from an emigrant who settled in what is now Norwell, Mass., in 1630.

The Hon. Lysander Richards, who was a son of Nehemiah Richards, was born and reared in Cummington, Mass. After teaching school for a while, he went to Quincy, Mass., where he was interested in the quarries, eventually becoming a member of the house of Richards, Munn & Co., the largest stone contractors in Quincy, and probably in the United States, in their day. Mr. Richards attained eminence in business circles, and had many financial interests. He was the first President of the Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company. A prominent member of the Whig party, he served one term as State Senator. He was a member of the Quincy School Board for a number of years, and one of the prime movers in establishing the high school. In religious belief he was a Unitarian. He had an extended acquaintance in Norfolk County, and was respected by all who knew him. He died in 1851 at Havana, Cuba, where he had gone for his health. His wife was also a member of an old family of English origin, her first ancestor in this country settling in Scituate in 1630. She passed away in 1893. Of their children the following are living: Lysander S., the subject of this article; Louise C., clerk in the United States Life-saving Service Department in the Treasury Building, Washington, D.C.; Venelia, wife of Charles W. Calef, of Auburn, N.H.; Charles N., keeper of the Senate Stationery Department at Washington; Clara, also in the national capital; Anna S., wife of T. Butler Van Alstyne, a lawyer of Tustin, Cal., appointed by Governor Budd President of the Board of Trustees of the Southern California Insane Asylum near Los Angeles, Cal.

Lysander S. Richards acquired his early

education in the Quincy schools, passing through the grammar grade, and leaving school at the age of fifteen. He was sixteen when his father died, and in the two years following that event was acting Postmaster in Quincy.

At the age of eighteen he obtained a position as book-keeper for Williams & Rodgers, hide and leather merchants in Boston; and after the dissolution of that firm he was employed as book-keeper for Rodgers, Johnson & Thompson, Boston. At twenty-two he was the junior member of the hide and leather firm of Rodgers, Baxter & Richards, which was subsequently merged into Rodgers, Richards & Co. This house controlled an extensive business, amounting to between two hundred thousand and three hundred thousand dollars per year, and was in existence about seven years. Soon after the partnership was dissolved Mr. Richards became a member of the hide and leather firm of Charles Marsh & Co., of Boston, one of the leading mercantile houses of the Hub. The Hon. Charles Marsh (now deceased), the head of the firm, was President of the Granite National Bank and of the Quincy Savings Bank, and was a State Senator. He retired from business in 1874; and Mr. Richards, who was suffering from ill-health, severed his connection with the firm at the same time.

For a number of years Mr. Richards had been engaged in scientific study and research, and had written various articles, including a treatise on cosmography, which was published in the *Boston Banner of Light*, running about two years in the seventies. On retiring from business, he took the opportunity to visit the gold and silver mines of California and Nevada, in order to supplement the knowledge gained from books by actual observation; and before he returned home he studied the mineralogy of the coal mines of Pennsylvania. It is

an incident worthy of note that Mr. McKinley, brother of President McKinley, entertained Mr. Richards in California, and afterward came on to Quincy, and made him an offer to go on to California, and, as an expert, examine some mines in which he was interested.

After his return from this tour Mr. Richards devoted much of his time to literary work, publishing scientific and philosophical papers, as well as a series of articles on his travels in California and the Far West, including Utah, in the *Boston Commonwealth*. In the fall of 1874 he settled in Marshfield, moving into his present dwelling, which he erected in 1876. Here his most important literary works have been completed. Among these are "The Beginning and End of Man"; "Vocophy"; and "Breaking up; or, The Birth, Development, and Death of the Earth and its Satellite in Story." Mr. Richards taught sciences and other branches of study for a year in a school in Washington, D.C., and for four years had charge of the Marshfield Business Academy, of which he was the founder. During the season of 1866-67 he presided at the Music Hall (Boston) Sunday afternoon lectures. Previous to 1874 he lectured on scientific subjects before the high and grammar schools of Quincy, his topics including Darwinism, Astronomy, and Geology. He has also studied carefully the science of agriculture and horticulture, and has given many addresses at farmers' meetings in Boston. He has been Vice-President of the Marshfield Agricultural and Horticultural Society, and was for three years a member of the State Board of Agriculture.

Mr. Richards has been for a number of years Secretary of the Marshfield Republican Committee, of which he is now chairman, and has served as Chairman at conventions, caucuses, and town meetings. At a meeting

of the Second Plymouth District Republican Committee, comprising the towns of Duxbury, Pembroke, Norwell, Scituate, and Marshfield, he was elected Chairman for the ensuing year, 1896-97; but he refuses permanent public office, preferring the quiet of his home. He is deeply interested in the progress of the town, and was instrumental in changing the name East Marshfield to Marshfield Hills, which is much more appropriate, and gives an outsider an idea of the distinguishing natural feature of the place. Mr. Richards is the President of the Marshfield Hills Public Library. He was vested with the authority of Justice of the Peace for twenty-one years.

Previous to 1866 he was often called upon to preside at conventions in the large halls of Boston; and he was the leader of the temperance movement in Quincy before the advent of Henry H. Faxon. He was President of the Massachusetts Radical Peace Society, and was the first Corresponding Secretary of the Universal Peace Society, with headquarters at Philadelphia. In his early manhood, while living in Quincy, he was President of the Adams Literary Association, President of the Quincy Charitable Society, and superintendent of the Unitarian Sunday-school at Adams Temple, the famous church of John and John Quincy Adams. Mr. Richards is now connected with the Unitarian church in Marshfield. He is still an enthusiastic student; and, being sent in 1891 by the Eastern heirs of a bachelor uncle who had lived in California, to investigate his affairs, he took occasion to visit southern California, Arizona, New Mexico, and Texas, travelling through the Southern States and studying the natural features of the country.

Mr. Richards was married in 1859 to Miriam G. Rodgers, of Quincy, Mass. Three

children have blessed their union: Clift R. (deceased); Eleanor R., artist, who has charge of the art department of the Edgeworth School at Baltimore, Md.; and C. Rodgers, a graduate of Boston University, at present employed in looking up titles in the Indian Bureau, under the Department of the Interior, of the United States government.

JOHN FOSTER, a box manufacturer and lumber and real estate dealer residing in South Hanson, Plymouth County, is a native of Pembroke, Mass., where he was born, March 12, 1842, son of David H. and Deborah (Howland) Foster. On both sides he is descended from early Plymouth colonists, who were passengers in the "Mayflower." David Foster, father of David H., was a patriot soldier in the War of 1812, and was killed in service, his head being shot off. David H. Foster was born in Scituate, Mass., in 1799. He followed the trade of a ship carpenter. He and his wife, Deborah, who was a daughter of Luther Howland, of Pembroke, had seven sons; namely, Horace J., Jairus H., Jared Perkins, Hiram, Charles (deceased), Otis, and John. David H. Foster died when about eighty-two years old; and his wife died in January, 1896, at the age of ninety-one years, five months. Both parents were members of the Methodist Episcopal church.

John was the youngest born of the family. He acquired his education in the district school, and in his boyhood was also initiated into the work of the home farm, the care of which, owing to his father's being so much occupied with ship carpentry, and his mother being in feeble health, early devolved upon him. When twenty-two years old, he began buying tracts of timbered land, which he



JOHN FOSTER.

cleared, and hired the lumber sawed. As his business increased, he bought a water-power saw-mill in Pembroke in 1874, and shortly after added a grist-mill and box factory to the plant. Five years later he purchased of Barnabas Everson his steam-mill at South Hanson, enlarged it, and built a grist-mill, then transferred his Pembroke grist-mill, excelsior mill, and box factory to South Hanson, still, however, running his saw-mill at Pembroke. A year or two later the entire plant at South Hanson was burned to the ground. Rebuilding on a better plan, he did a thriving business until in December, 1890, the plant was again destroyed by fire. He then immediately put up another set of buildings after the same plan on a much larger scale. When he started, he employed but three or four men, but now has about seventy-five on an average. He handles about five million feet of lumber a year, and keeps a full line of building materials, being the principal dealer within a radius of several miles. He also runs a cooperage shop for the manufacture of cranberry barrels, supplying the cranberry-growers in this section of the State.

Mr. Foster is also extensively engaged in the real estate business, being one of the largest real estate owners in this town, also the largest tax-payer, and having much property outside the town. During the past five years he has sold over fifty farms and hundreds of house lots. He is the sole owner of three land companies, besides being the principal owner of several others. In company with Horace B. Maglathlin, under the firm name of the Webster Park Land Company, he is developing a large tract of beach property in Marshfield, building houses and otherwise improving the property. He owns forty acres of cranberry land, and is interested in many other bogs. All his operations have been

characterized by great energy and business sagacity, and from a humble beginning he has risen to be one of the leading business men of the county.

On October 6, 1868, Mr. Foster married Mary F., daughter of Elbridge G. Fuller, of Halifax, Mass. Mrs. Foster is also descended on both sides from some of the original settlers of Plymouth. Two sons were born to them; namely, Edgar M. and Elewyn N., both now deceased. In 1867 Mr. Foster became a member of Corner Stone Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Duxbury, from which he was de-mitted to Phoenix Lodge of Hanover. He and his wife attend the Congregational church.

ILLIAM PERKINS is a representative of two of the old families of Plympton. A son of William and Sophia Perkins, he was born February 23, 1824, upon his present farm, which has been held in the Perkins name for nearly two centuries. His father was a son of Zephaniah Perkins, who was a son of Deacon Josiah Perkins, who served as Town Clerk of Plympton forty years. Deacon Josiah Perkins was a son of Luke Perkins, who was born in 1666, moved from Ipswich and settled in Plympton in 1713, and died in 1748. Luke Perkins was the ancestor of nearly all — if not all — who bear the Perkins name in Plymouth County. He was the first blacksmith to settle in Plympton; and it is worthy of noting that many of his descendants have been iron workers of one kind or another down to the present time. There may be no records to show who the ancestors of Luke Perkins were, but he was probably a son of Abraham Perkins, who lived at Hampton, N.H., and a grandson of John Perkins, who is said to have come over with Roger Williams in 1631, removed with John

Winthrop, Jr., to Ipswich in 1633, represented that town in the General Court in 1636, and died in 1654. On the maternal side Mr. Perkins is a direct descendant of Governor Bradford. His mother, in maidenhood Sophia Bradford, was a daughter of Captain John Bradford, who was a son of Captain John Bradford, who was a son of Lieutenant Samuel Bradford, who moved from Kingston to Plympton some time between the years 1709 and 1714. Samuel was a son of Major John Bradford, who was a son of Major William Bradford, Deputy Governor of Plymouth Colony, who was a son of Governor William Bradford, who came over in the "Mayflower."

Mr. Perkins has served in the Massachusetts legislature, and has had much experience in the settlement of estates and in town office. In addition to conducting his farm, he and his two sons are engaged in the manufacture of lumber, and of wooden and paper boxes. In 1850 Mr. Perkins married Ann Jeanette Churchill, daughter of Simeon Churchill, of Plympton. They have had seven children; namely, Laura W., William, Jr., Clara E., Josiah, Helen E., Nettie E., and Charles B. Laura W. successively married William L. Bonney and Joshua F. Knowles, and has one child, Esther W. Bonney; William Perkins, Jr., married Ada K. Churchill, and has one child, Gladys Perkins; Clara E. married Fred A. Ward, and has one child, Jay A. Ward; Josiah Perkins died young; Helen E. married Gilbert W. Shaw, and has one child, Florence J. Shaw; Nettie E. married Prince E. Bradford, and has one daughter, Bertha W. Bradford; Charles B. Perkins, the youngest, is still unmarried.

Mr. Perkins was an early convert to temperance, and has never made use of liquor or tobacco. Half a century ago he was a regular

attendant at the meetings of the Anti-slavery Society, and a frequent contributor to its funds. William Loyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Abby Kelly Foster, Parker Pillsbury, Lucy Stone, and other of the anti-slavery leaders of those early days found shelter and entertainment at his house. He was a member of the Liberty party, the first political party especially organized to oppose the slave power. Later he belonged to the Free Soil party, and from the advent of the Republican party he has been one of its active adherents.

ALTER HORATIO STURGIS, M.D., a successful medical practitioner of Hull, Plymouth County, Mass., was born in Fairfield, Vt., February 10, 1873, son of Smith F. and Clara B. (Wakeman) Sturgis. He is of English ancestry, and traces his lineage back to the time of William, the Conqueror.

Turgesius, who was king of Ireland about A.D. 800, was undoubtedly a still earlier ancestor. The Sturgis coat-of-arms represents two hounds couchant with a barred shield between, and underneath the motto, "Prudencia et Constancia." The first appearance of the Sturgis family in America, it has been said, was "in the latter part of the seventeenth century, when two brothers settled, the one in Connecticut, the other in Massachusetts." It should be noted, however, that "Edward Sturgis, Sr., the progenitor of the family on Cape Cod," was in Charlestown, Mass., in 1634, and settled in Yarmouth, Barnstable County, in 1639. (See Freeman's History of Cape Cod.) From Mrs. Schenck's History of Fairfield, Conn., we learn that John Sturges settled in that town in 1660, in the thirty-seventh year of his age.

Ezra Sturgis, the paternal great-grandfather

of Dr. Sturgis, was born in Old Fairfield, Conn., and settled in Fairfield, Vt., where he was prominently identified with the church, officiating as Deacon for many years. His wife, whose maiden name was Lydia Gilbert, was of a highly respected family. Their son, Seth Sturgis, the Doctor's grandfather, who was a native of Fairfield, Vt., was a farmer, also a carpenter and builder, and was highly esteemed in the community. He and his wife, Eliza Bearse, of Fairfield, were communicants of the Episcopal church in that town. Both lived to be quite advanced in years, dying at the ages of eighty-two and eighty-four, respectively.

Smith F. Sturgis, their youngest son, was born in Fairfield, Vt., where he lived on the old homestead. After acquiring his education, he learned the trade of carpenter and builder, which he followed there for many years. In 1892 he came to Hull, and he here continues the same enterprise. In politics he is a Republican. Fraternally, he affiliates with I. B. Richardson Post, No. 92, Grand Army of the Republic, of Fairfax, Vt.; and he also belongs to Fairfax Lodge, No. 6, A. F. & A. M., of Fairfax, Vt. In 1861 he enlisted in Company H, Third Vermont Volunteer Infantry, as a private, and served three years, being wounded at Cold Harbor. He married Clara B. Wakeman; and they had two children — May R. and Walter Horatio. May R. married Alvin J. Perham, of Fairfax, Vt.; and they now reside in Hull, Mass. They have five children, all of whom are now living — Genevieve, Helen, Alvin, Clara, and Waltera.

The maternal great-great-grandfather was Nathan Lobdell, a native of Greenfield, Conn. He engaged extensively in farming. He was prominently identified with the Episcopal church in Vermont for many years, Trinity

Church, Fairfield, having been organized after his settlement in that town, and owing much to his faithful labors. Many times during the early years of the present century he took long and arduous journeys on horseback, sometimes of more than a hundred miles, part of the way being by marked trees, to attend the conventions of the diocese to which he was a delegate. He counted nothing too hard by which he could serve God or his fellow-men.

The maiden name of his wife was Abigail Hoyt. She belonged to a noted Connecticut family. Isaac Wakeman, the paternal great-grandfather, was born in Connecticut, and married Sarah, daughter of Ezekiel Bradley, of Old Fairfield, Conn. The grandfather, Horatio Powell Wakeman, who was born in Fairfield, Vt., received a liberal education, and for many years was a most successful and beloved teacher. He inherited a large paternal estate, to which he added from time to time, becoming one of the largest land-owners in the vicinity. He ultimately built a town residence, to which he retired from active business, and spent his later years in the quiet enjoyment of the fruits of his early labors.

Walter Horatio Sturgis acquired his early education at the New Hampton Institute, Fairfax, Vt., and also attended the St. Albans High School, subsequently entering the Medical Department of the University of Vermont. In 1895 he was graduated at Baltimore Medical College; and in the spring of that year he located in Hull, where he commenced work, and has gained popularity and a large practice, being highly esteemed, both professionally and personally. Fraternally, he is identified with Commercial Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of Boston, and is also a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society.

FOSTER PEIRCE, a leading farmer of Scituate, was born here, July 1, 1827, son of Elijah and Lucy (Nash) Peirce, both also natives of the town. He is of the seventh generation descended from Michael Peirce, who was killed in a war with the Indians in Rhode Island. Hayward Peirce, commonly called Squire Peirce, the grandfather of E. Foster Peirce, was prominent in the community, and served as a Justice of the Peace. Elijah Peirce was a lifelong resident of this town. A successful merchant and farmer, he was no less prominent than his father. He was the principal auctioneer of the locality. His integrity and good judgment were generally recognized, and he was intrusted with the administration of several estates. In politics he was a Whig. He served for some time on the School Committee of Scituate, and was always actively interested in educational affairs. A member of the Unitarian society, he was one of the committee selected in 1840 to superintend the remodelling of the old church, which was afterward destroyed by fire. He died in 1848, at the age of fifty-eight. Two of his children are living—Silas and E. Foster. Silas Peirce is a successful business man of Boston, and resides in that city seven months of the year, spending the rest of the time in his summer home at Scituate. He has been the President of the Boston National Bank; is now the President of the North American Insurance Company, which has an office in Boston; and he is a Director of the Northern Railroad, the Nantasket Steamship Company, and the Cohasset Electric Light Company. It was he who donated to this town the handsome and well-equipped Peirce Memorial Library at North Scituate. His summer home is a handsome residence, with spacious and beautiful grounds. He married Miss Myra

Hall, now deceased, and has three children—Lucy P., Silas, and Susan H.

E. Foster Peirce was reared in Scituate, receiving his education at public and private schools. He has spent most of his life in this town, chiefly occupied in agriculture. His home also is one of the residences of which Scituate is justly proud, its general appearance denoting not only wealth, but good taste and careful ownership. He votes with the Republican party, takes an active interest in town matters, and has filled acceptably a number of public offices. Mr. Foster was married January 12, 1859, to Sarah A. Perry, a native of Scituate, and a daughter of Calvin and Mercy (Litchfield) Perry. Her grandfather, Adam Perry, was a resident of Hanover, Mass.; and in that town her father, Calvin Perry, was born. Calvin Perry served in the War of 1812. His wife was a native of Scituate, where he came to reside after his marriage, and died in 1855. Three other children are also living, namely: Leonard L., residing in Scituate; Elvira, residing in Scituate Centre, the widow of Marcena Webb; and Mary F., a retired school-teacher, also residing in this town. Mr. and Mrs. Peirce have one child, Annie F. Mrs. Peirce is a member of the Orthodox Congregational church.

FLAVEL SHURTLEFF THOMAS, M.D., LL.D., was born at Hanson, Mass., September 7, 1852, son of Isaac and Abby (Shurtleff) Thomas. By both parents he comes of old and distinguished ancestry. This branch of the Thomas family in America originated with William Thomas, born in 1573, who came here from England in 1637. He was one of the merchant adventurers who aided in founding the New Plymouth Colony; and he owned a grant of land,



FLAVEL S. THOMAS, M.D., LL.D.

comprising fifteen thousand acres, which included the Daniel Webster farm at Marshfield. A gravestone marks his last resting-place in the old Marshfield burial-ground.

His son Nathaniel came with him to America. He had a son known as Colonel Nathaniel, who, acting for himself and others in 1662, bought from the Indians a large tract of land, thereafter called the "Major's Purchase," and received a goodly slice of it in compensation for his services. Portions of that property are still in the possession of the family, Wampatuck farm — formerly a part of the Isaac Thomas farm — being owned by Dr. Thomas. The fourth generation was represented by Lieutenant Isaac Thomas, born in 1682, who lived near Gordan Rest, Hanson; and the fifth, by Captain Edward Thomas, born in 1713, who resided on the Isaac Thomas farm. After these came Isaac, the great-grandfather of Dr. Thomas; Josiah, the grandfather; and Isaac, the father.

William Shurtleff, a native of England, was the founder of the Shurtleff family in America. His son Abiel had a son Benjamin, whose son Benjamin, second, was the father of Lot, Benjamin, Charles, Barzallia, Milton, Nathaniel, Samuel, Flavel, Abigail, Ruth, and Hannah. Of these Samuel was a physician. Benjamin, the third of the name, also a physician, endowed Shurtleff College at Upper Alton, Ill. Dr. Benjamin's son, Dr. Nathaniel Bradstreet Shurtleff, was Mayor of Boston, and a celebrated author and antiquary. Flavel Shurtleff, the father of Dr. Thomas's mother, was a graduate of Brown University, studied theology in Philadelphia, and preached in Hanson and several other places.

Flavel Shurtleff Thomas, having received his early education in the town schools of Hanson, subsequently studied at Hanover Academy, Phillips Andover Academy, Harvard

University, Cornell University, Shurtleff College, Boston University, Boston Museum of Natural History, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Montreal Veterinary College, Illinois Wesleyan University, Syracuse University, Correspondence University, McGill University, and the National University. He began the study of medicine in 1871 with Woodbridge R. Howes, M.D., of Hanover, Mass., and subsequently attended three courses of lectures at Harvard University Medical School, and at McGill University, Faculty of Medicine. Having received his diploma from Harvard in 1874, he entered upon the practice of his profession at Ithaca, N.Y., in the same year. After spending a few months in that town, he removed to Hanson, which has been his place of residence since. He has been town physician since 1879; was lecturer on comparative anatomy for the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston, in 1883; has been physician to Gordan Rest Sanitarium, Hanson, since 1891; and physician to Maquan Sanitarium at Hanson since it was opened by him in 1894 for the treatment of chronic diseases, especially those of women. He is also examiner for the New York Mutual and the Manhattan Life Insurance Companies.

Harvard, as before mentioned, conferred on him his medical degree; Shurtleff College conferred the degrees of Master of Arts and Doctor of Laws; the Montreal College, that of Veterinary Surgeon; Syracuse University, those of Bachelor of Science and Master of Science; McGill University, Doctor of Veterinary Science; and the National University, Doctor of Philosophy and Doctor of Zoölogy. The last-named degree, Doctor of Zoölogy, was introduced from Europe into the United States by Dr. Thomas, who was also the first person to receive it from an American college. He entered the National University as

a post-graduate student and a candidate for this degree, and completed the necessary course of two years under the direction of Professor A. Birge, Ph.D. Previous to this zoölogy had been a favorite study with him; and he had performed the usual college work in the science and that in professional zoölogy required at the McGill and Harvard Medical Schools, and had also been a special and post-graduate student in zoölogy in Cornell, under Professors Law, Gage, and Wilder, in Syracuse, with Professor Underwood, and at Boston Museum of Natural History, with Professors Van Vleck and Hyatt. His degree of Doctor of Laws was received in 1892. On learning of the event, the principal of Phillips Andover Academy, under date of February 17, 1893, wrote him as follows:—

My dear Dr. Thomas.—I am delighted to see your honors crowned with the larger wreath. Your academic recognition is very nearly complete, is it not? The Rev. W. C. Winslow—the Egyptologist—is a D.D., Ph.D., D.Sc., LL.D., D.C.L., and L.H.D., I think; but you are ahead. You must feel that the satisfaction is in having earned them by your painstaking fidelity and public spirit.

I often think how little acknowledgment I have made for your interest in me and the school.

Yours,

C. F. P. BANCROFT.

Dr. Thomas is largely devoted to literary work, which in his later years has been characterized by profound scholarship. Among his writings may be mentioned his graduating thesis on "Opium"; his "Lectures on Comparative Anatomy," delivered at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Boston; his Doctor of Philosophy thesis, "Birds of Hanson"; a paper on "Insects Injurious to Vegetation in Hanson," read before the Farmers' Institute of Plymouth County Agricultural Society; three papers read before the Massachusetts Medical Society, respectively named

"The Value of a Knowledge of Comparative Pathology to the Doctor of Medicine," "The Value of a Knowledge of Comparative Anatomy to the Doctor of Medicine," and "Doctor of Medicine, What it is and What it should be"; a prize essay, "Liquid Manures," written for the Plymouth County Agricultural Society; contributions to the *New England Medical Monthly*, entitled "The Ideal Medical School," "Medical Education," "The Best Preliminary Education for the Study of Medicine," and "A Few Words to Medical Schools"; "The Lecture System," an article published in the *Boston Medical and Surgical Journal*; "University Degrees," in the *School Bulletin* of Syracuse, N.Y.; "The Physician" and "Medicines," in the *Boston Journal of Health*; "Veterinary Degrees," in the *Journal of Comparative Medicine and Surgery*; "Life in a Puddle" and "Microscopic Pond Life," in *Youth's Companion*; "Montreal Letters" and "Syracuse Letter," in *Old Colony Memorial*; "Non-resident Degrees" and "The Current Value of University Degrees" in the *National Magazine*; "The Medical Missionary," contributed to the *Healthy Home*; "Doctor of Laws, Origin, History, Past and Present Use," and "Latin or English Order in University Degrees," in the *University Magazine* of New York; "A Study of the Present System of University Degrees, with Generalizations and Suggestions," and "Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science," in *Education* of Boston; and "The Best Course of Study Preparatory to the Study of Medicine," in *American Journal of Education* of St. Louis. He is also the author of these pamphlets: "Lectures on the Science of Agriculture," "A Perfect University," and "University Degrees: What they mean, What they indicate, and How to use them." The department of University Degrees and

Education in the "Standard Dictionary of the English Language," published by Funk & Wagnalls Company, New York, was edited by Dr. Thomas. The publisher also submitted proofs of the entire work to his inspection before sending it to press. The question regarding a rule to be followed in printing the academic degrees of the two hundred and forty-seven editors of the dictionary, and other degrees therein, was left to his decision, which was that old titles, which centuries of use had crystallized in the Latin form, as Ph.D. and M.D., should retain that form, and that all modern degrees, such as B.S. and M.S., together with all others that have been written both ways, such as B.A. and M.A., take the English form. William T. Harris, LL.D., the United States Commissioner of Education, who is editing the "International Education Series," has recently invited Dr. Thomas to prepare a dictionary of university degrees for that work.

In 1879, July 9, Dr. Thomas was married to Miss Caroline M. Smith, daughter of Captain Joseph Smith, C.E., of Titusville, Pa. Their two children are: Percival Shurtleff, born October 7, 1884; and Saba Drew, born February 27, 1893. At present the Doctor is serving the town of Hanson as a member of its School Committee, and is a Trustee of Plymouth County Agricultural Society. He joined the Massachusetts Medical Society in 1875 and the Harvard Medical School Alumni Association in 1891. A Mason of long standing in Puritan Lodge of Whitman, Mass., he was exalted to the Royal Arch degree in Pilgrim Chapter of Abington, Mass., on February 15, 1895; and he was created Knight Templar in Old Colony Commandery of Abington on February 3, 1896. He is also a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows in North River Lodge of Hanover, Mass. It is not

necessary to say that Dr. Thomas is highly esteemed by Hanson people, who feel a warrantable pride in having among them a man of his distinction.

Biographical sketches of Favel S. Thomas may be found in "Syracuse University Alumni Record," "Physicians and Surgeons of America" (with portrait), and in History of Plymouth County."

JOHN S. BROOKS, of Hanover, who has been successfully engaged in business here for upward of half a century, was born in North Hanover, Plymouth County, October 27, 1824, son of John and Amy (Mann) Brooks. His parents had ten children, of whom two died in infancy. The rest, who all attained maturity, were: John S., Levi, Warren, Thomas D., Emma, Sarah, Mary, and Hannah. Levi lost his life during the Civil War, in the Red River Expedition. John S. Brooks was the eldest. He obtained his education in the common schools and at a private school kept by Judge Harris, now of Brockton. Unable to attend school beyond his twelfth year, excepting during the winter, he began work at the shoemaker's trade, which he followed continuously for fifteen years. He then purchased the store which he has since prosperously conducted, a period of forty-four years. He has a well-selected stock of general dry goods, groceries, etc. The place was a union store for some years.

Mr. Brooks has been twice married. His first union was contracted June 23, 1850, with Miss Nancy Binney, who died childless. On October 19, 1869, Miss Eliza F. Shurtleff became his wife. Born of this marriage are two children—John F. and Marion S. Since 1888 Mr. Brooks has had charge of the North

Hanover post-office. He was elected in 1861 to the office of Selectman, and has served in that capacity altogether about five years. He has also been an Overseer of the Poor and Assessor.

NATHANIEL HENRY CROSS, formerly a well-known business man of North Bridgewater, Mass., where more than fifty years ago he was engaged in carriage manufacturing, was born in East Bridgewater, October 11, 1803. He was a son of Captain Nathaniel Cross, who had removed thither a short time previously from Exeter, N.H. In 1824, when twenty-one years of age, having acquired his education in South Bridgewater, and also mastered the wheelwright's trade, Nathaniel H. settled in North Bridgewater, now Brockton. An intelligent, well-informed man, energetic, and enterprising, he not only successfully carried on his business of wagon and carriage making, but dealt considerably in real estate in the vicinity, and was also somewhat interested in Western lands. He was a Democrat in politics, and President Jackson appointed him Postmaster at North Bridgewater, which office he filled acceptably for a number of years. In religion he was liberal and progressive, regarding belief as an "act of the intellect as well as the heart"; and he attended the Unitarian church, of whose pastor, the Rev. M. Goldsboro, he was an intimate friend. Strictly temperate from principle, he was an active worker in temperance societies. As was the custom in those days, he took part in the annual drill of the local militia, of which for some years he was an enrolled member. He departed this life on March 25, 1843, in the fortieth year of his age.

In October, 1824, Mr. Cross married Lucy Vose, daughter of Elijah Vose, of Boston.

She was born in Boston, April 9, 1807. At the age of twelve, being then an orphan, she went to Bridgewater to live, and there attended a private boarding-school. By her marriage she became the mother of six children, namely: Nathaniel and Henry, both now deceased; William W. Cross, a prominent manufacturer of Brockton; and Lucy, who married Charles C. Field, also a prominent business man of Brockton; Mrs. M. B. Burland, the wife of Dr. Burland, a well-known physician of Philadelphia; and Mrs. Susan Holbrook, of Brockton. The old family homestead in North Bridgewater, purchased by Mr. Cross in 1831, after his demise was occupied by Mrs. Cross until her death, on May 4, 1896, at the advanced age of eighty-nine years. Until within two years of her death she had charge of the estate left by her husband, and managed it very successfully; and, excepting the last year of her life, she was mentally active, able to attend to business and to read the newspapers. She was much interested in charities and reforms. In her younger days she belonged to various temperance societies, and at one time was president of a benevolent association. Later in life she bestowed several sums on various public institutions. She was a lady of quiet, gentle, and refined tastes and manners, and was much esteemed.

JOHN JOSEPH SHAW, M.D., a well-known physician of Plymouth County, who settled in the town of Plymouth, was born August 11, 1842, in East Bridgewater, Mass., where his ancestors had resided for about two hundred years. Joseph Shaw, son of John and grandson of Abraham, of Dedham, was the first of the name in this country, having removed from Weymouth and



JOHN J. SHAW.

bought a large tract of land in East Bridgewater (then Bridgewater), about the year 1698. The first Joseph Shaw had a son, the Rev. John Shaw, who was born in East Bridgewater in the year 1708, and was the grandfather of Chief Justice Lemuel Shaw, of Boston, and his cousin, the Hon. John A. Shaw, of Bridgewater. Joseph, first, also had a son born in 1711, Deacon Zechariah, who had a son Zechariah, born in 1751. He had Joseph in 1779, and in 1785 Alvan, who was a volunteer in the War of 1812.

The second Joseph, who was the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a man of energetic character, a competent farmer, and owner of a grist-mill. He was prominent in religious matters, and was a pillar of the old orthodox church. In the latter part of his life he retired from active work, and he died in East Bridgewater in his eighty-sixth year. He was twice married. His first wife was Olive, daughter of Samuel Dike, whose father, Samuel, was born in Scotland in 1782. Their only child was Samuel Dike Shaw, the father of the subject of this sketch.

Owing to precarious health, it was not deemed advisable that Samuel D. Shaw should go to college, as had been intended by his parents. His father gave him a grist-mill, and thus started him in the grain business, which, under his skilful management, in a few years grew into a large wholesale and retail trade in grain and flour, and all the requirements of a country supply store.

Mr. Samuel D. Shaw also controlled a mill for the manufacture of building lumber, and was at one time interested in tack manufacturing. He has been a great sufferer from fire, having had no less than six separate experiences of this kind, each time with heavy loss. In spite of his close business application he has been a lifelong student, being especially

interested in the natural sciences, in which line he has acquired a high degree of proficiency. He was always a Whig in politics until the formation of the Republican party, since which event he has acted with that organization; and at the time of the abolition movement he was actively interested in the suppression of slavery. He retired from business some years since, and now resides with his son. He was born on the old Bridgewater place on November 25, 1813, and married in 1839 Wealthy Stickney Estes, daughter of James Estes, of Brunswick, Me., and a descendant of Sir William Thompson, knight and baron of the city of London. They had two sons—Henry W. and John Joseph. Henry W., the elder son, died at the age of twenty-six.

John Joseph Shaw commenced his school life at the academy of William Allen in East Bridgewater, and afterward attended the common schools of the town, and later the Bridgewater Normal School, where he was graduated in 1863. He began the study of medicine in 1864, graduating from the Hygeo-Therapeutic College in New York City in 1867. Continuing his studies, in 1872 he took a post-graduate medical course at Harvard, after finishing which he practised for two years in East Bridgewater. In October, 1874, Dr. Shaw located himself in Plymouth, where he has since been engaged in a constantly increasing practice. He is a member of the Massachusetts State Medical Society and of the American Institute of Homœopathy. Dr. Shaw is an original thinker and a clear and facile writer. He has written considerably for the lay and medical press and medical societies, and is the author of two monographs, entitled "The Scientific Basis of Homœopathy" and "Why I am a Homœopath."

Dr. Shaw married for his first wife Persis

R. Kingman, of Keene, N.H., by whom he had a son, John Holbrook, who graduated in 1893 from Harvard Medical College, and in 1894 from Boston University, and is now in successful practice in Plymouth. Dr. Shaw's second wife is Edith Luella Aldrich, daughter of the Rev. Jeremiah Knight Aldrich, of Warwick, R.I. Mr. Aldrich is a second cousin of ex-Governor Henry Howard, and ex-Lieutenant Governor Albert C. Howard, of Rhode Island. He is also a second cousin and intimate friend of James Burrell Angell, former minister to China, and now president of Michigan University. His ancestors were for many years the controllers of Rhode Island politics. The Rev. J. K. Aldrich has held pastorates in East Bridgewater, Groton, Rye, Nashua, and other places. He has now retired from active work, and resides on one of his estates in Hyannis. He has written extensively, and is author of a work of deep research and profound logic, entitled "The Day of our Saviour's Crucifixion." Dr. Shaw and his present wife have had two children, namely: Lillian Estes, born October 13, 1881; and Joseph Henry, October 9, 1886. The death of their daughter Lillian, which occurred May 16, 1895, was a terrible blow, from which they will never recover.

Dr. Shaw is a member of Mayflower Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and also of Patuxet Colony, Pilgrim Fathers, and Plymouth Rock Lodge, of the Ancient Order of United Workmen, and is medical examiner of the two latter. He was town physician for two years. In the summer and fall of 1896 he visited Europe, going to London as a delegate of the International Homœopathic Medical Congress, and afterward visiting Scotland, Belgium, Germany, the Rhine, Switzerland, and Paris. After his return Dr. Shaw remained for a time in New York City, where

he took a special course at the New York Post-graduate Medical College and Hospital.

JESSE M. CUSHMAN, a successful merchant of Rochester, was born here, November 27, 1826, son of Gilson and Susan H. (Purinton) Cushman. Having acquired his education in the district school, he shipped as cabin boy at Mattapoissett for his first voyage, on board a whaling vessel, being then fourteen years old. The vessel was wrecked, and the crew cast away in the Arctic Ocean, near the northern edge of the Gulf Stream; but, fortunately, all were rescued. Undeterred by this experience, the lad, after reaching home, shipped on the brig "America" from Warcham, Mass. This vessel sprung a leak when a few days out, and was obliged to return to port. He then engaged as cabin boy on the ship "Lagoda" of New Bedford, which was out twenty months, cruising in the Indian and Pacific Oceans. By the time this vessel returned to port he was an experienced sailor, and next went as able seaman on the ship "Liverpool," which was out three years, whaling in the Pacific and Indian Oceans. On his fourth voyage he was the second mate of a merchant vessel sailing from Boston to the West Indies. With this vessel he was connected about three years.

Returning to Massachusetts in 1849, Mr. Cushman caught the gold fever then raging, and went to California. He was in California from 1849 to the spring of 1852, prospecting and mining with moderate success. He then came back to Rochester, and purchased the store which he has since successfully conducted. Here he dealt in grain for twenty years. He now keeps a good stock of general merchandise. Having occupied his present stand for forty-four years, he is one of the

oldest and best-known business men in this section of the county. He was married August 2, 1853, to Miss Dorcas P. Swift. They had one child, who died in infancy. Mr. Cushman votes the Republican ticket. He was town liquor agent for one year. He is quite popular with his townsmen, and has many old friends among the seafaring men of the locality.

EDWARD M. SWEENEY, a well-known member of the firm E. Phillips & Sons, of South Hanover, was born September 11, 1834, in Plattsburg, Clinton County, N.Y., son of Felix and Margaret (Dunn) Sweeney. When he was four years old, he moved with his father and mother to Clintonville, N.Y., where he had the benefit of public-school instruction until he was twelve. Then he began to work for his living in the nail factory and rolling-mill of that place, and remained there four years. From Clintonville he went to Fairhaven, Vt., to learn the trade of nail-making of Messrs. Dewey & Cushman. Three years later, feeling the need of more education, he attended a private school for one winter. Subsequently, after a brief stay in Providence, R.I., he served a short period in the Parker mills at Wareham, Mass. Mr. Sweeney then worked at his trade for three years in Bridgewater. In 1858 he came to South Hanover to be employed by E. Y. Perry & C., now known under the style of E. Phillips & Sons. His efforts for them were so well appreciated that after a few years he was appointed foreman, and later superintendent. In 1886 he was received into the firm as a partner. Messrs. E. Phillips & Sons manufacture forty-nine different kinds of nails and tacks, besides sheet lead, zinc battery plates, glaziers' tools or points, and poultry staples.

On May 30, 1857, Mr. Sweeney was married to Lucy M. Thaxter, who has since borne him five children. These are: Henry L., Edward P., Ernest Franklin, Florence, and Rodolph W. Henry L. is a medical practitioner in Kingston, N.H.; Edward P. is a book-keeper in New York City; Ernest Franklin is connected with the Strong Manufacturing Company in Winsted, Conn.; Florence is at home; and Rodolph W. is attending school. In politics the father is a Republican. He is a Mason of Phoenix Blue Lodge, Royal Arch Chapter, and Old Colony Commandery; and he has also membership in the Knights of Honor.

ANDREW DENHAM is one of the old and respected residents of Mattapoisett. He was born here, January 28, 1829, son of Andrew Denham, a mechanic, and Artemesia (Besse) Denham. He was reared on his father's farm, acquiring his early education in the district school. The wider knowledge of which he is now the master was gained by personal observation and experience. Like most of the boys in his native town, he took to the water when quite young. At the age of seventeen he shipped as seaman on a whaling vessel, which was away cruising in the Atlantic and Pacific for three years, during which the lad saw a great deal of the world. One of the places visited was San Francisco, then a small town of irregular plan and architecture.

At the end of the cruise he decided that there was "no place like home," and settled on the farm where he had passed his boyhood. The estate, which has been owned by the family for a great many years, contains two hundred acres. Here for nearly half a century he has been successfully engaged in general farming and dairying. He is now regarded as one

of the leading agriculturists of this section. Mr. Denham was married in 1850 to Miss Diana Barstow, and has three children — Henry L., Nathan B., and Sarah M. He is interested in politics so far as they subserve the general good, but is not a party man.

EDWARD W. WINSOR, of the firm Winsor & Peterson, Duxbury, dealers in fine groceries, was born in this town, May 19, 1839, son of Captain Benjamin and Hannah B. (Freeman) Winsor, and grandson of John Winsor. Samuel, the father of John, was the founder of the Massachusetts branch of the family, which is supposed to be of Scottish origin. Captain Benjamin Winsor was a well-known and popular sea captain, who made voyages principally to ports in the Mediterranean Sea. In the efforts to make his orders heard by his men aloft, during a severe storm off the coast of Gibraltar, he injured his lungs, so that consumption found him an easy prey; and he died after a short illness, only reaching the age of forty-four years. Keen of intellect, he had a good, practical education and a thorough knowledge of navigation. He never lost a vessel. In politics he was an earnest Jacksonian Democrat. His strong sympathy with that party prompted him to name a sloop that he owned the "Andrew Jackson." His wife, who survived him, lived to be seventy-four years old. Of their four children, two are living, namely: Eudora, the widow of Columbus Whitten, residing at Melrose Highlands, Mass.; and Edward W., the subject of this sketch. The others were: Claudius B. and Benjamin.

The home life of Edward W. Winsor has been spent in Duxbury, where he was reared and educated. For a number of years he was in the employ of Cyrus Wakefield, of Wake-

field, Mass., making rattan chairs. In 1880 he was engaged by W. S. Freeman as manager of the store in which he now owns an interest, and acted in that capacity for four years. He then bought out Mr. Freeman, and carried on the business for one year in his own name, being the sole proprietor. In the following year he took in as a partner W. O. Peterson, with whom he has prosperously conducted the place since, under the firm name of Winsor & Peterson. They give their attention chiefly to handling standard groceries. In politics Mr. Winsor is a stanch Republican. He is a member of Mattakesett Lodge, No. 110, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and has been Chaplain of the lodge. His religious belief is that of the Methodist Episcopal church.

ELON. BENJAMIN GAMMONS has been long identified with the industrial interests of Rochester, and at one time represented it in the State legislature. He was born here, February 12, 1832, son of Noble and Roxanna (Swift) Gammons. Noble Gammons, who was born in Middleboro, Mass., settled in Rochester when a young man. He died on the farm now occupied by his son, at the age of eighty-one. His wife, a native of Wareham, Mass., died at the age of sixty-eight. Their six children were: John F., Abigail, Ann, Benjamin, Roxanna, and Albert.

Benjamin Gammons received a good practical education in his native town. He went to work at the age of sixteen, obtaining employment first in a carriage factory in Fall River, Mass., where he remained a year. After spending a few months at the same kind of work in Wareham, Mass., he learned the shoemaker's trade, and thereafter followed it in Middleboro for about four years. When the

old Bay State was called upon to furnish her quota of men for the Civil War, Mr. Gammons was one of the first to respond from the shoe shops. He enlisted on April 15, 1861, as a private in Company D, Eighteenth Regiment of Massachusetts Infantry, and was mustered in at Readville. The first serious engagement in which he took part was at Old Church, Va. During a great part of his term of service his regiment was attached to the Army of the Potomac, in Fitz-John Porter's division. Having gone through his full share of the hardships and trials of a soldier's life, he was honorably discharged on September 2, 1864. From 1865 to 1867 he worked at his trade in New Castle, Pa. He then returned to his native town, and was engaged in the manufacture of shoes until 1894, when he retired. He has a valuable farm, on which he has lived since 1867, and where he carried on his business of shoe manufacturing.

Mr. Gammons was married in 1866 to Miss Mary J. Dieringer. He has no children. He is a member of the Republican party. He has served with credit on the School Committee, and represented the town in the State legislature of 1891. A Mason in good standing, he belongs to Pythagorean Lodge of Marion, Mass. Mr. Gammons is well known and highly esteemed in Rochester and vicinity.

HENRY MERRITT, a reliable and successful contractor and builder of Scituate Centre, was born in Scituate, September 5, 1825, son of Asa and Betsey (Cudworth) Merritt. The Merritt family, which is scattered over the States, is descended from Henry Merritt, who was a member of the colony from Kent, England, that settled in Scituate in 1628, and whose memory is perpetuated by a monument erected in the

old cemetery at Scituate Harbor. The great-grandfather of Henry Merritt was James Merritt, and the grandfather was Asa Merritt. Both were lifelong residents of Scituate.

Asa Merritt, the father, was a native of this town; and for some years he followed the trade of a carpenter. During his long useful life he held various town offices, including that of Selectman; and he served as a soldier in the War of 1812. When he died in 1866, he left the reputation of a worthy citizen. His wife, Betsey Cudworth, also a native of this town, came of an old Scituate family of English origin, sprung from General Cudworth, who served in the colonies under the British crown. Of the children born to Asa and Betsey Merritt, Henry and Asa J. are the only survivors.

Henry Merritt obtained his education in the public schools of his native town and at a private school. At the age of seventeen he commenced to learn the carpenter's trade, serving his apprenticeship with his father. Subsequently, after working as a journeyman for a time, he established himself in the business of contractor and builder, which he has since prosperously followed. For many years past he has also been engaged in agricultural pursuits. On December 25, 1849, he was united in marriage with Lydia B. Merritt. She is a daughter of James L. and Emily (Litchfield) Merritt, both of whom were natives of Scituate. James Merritt served in the War of 1812, and died in this town in 1859. His other surviving children are: Emily C., Harvey, and Amos W. Henry Merritt is a member of the Unitarian church. In politics he is a Republican. Frequent invitations to accept office have been invariably declined by him, he preferring to devote what leisure time he can spare from his business to the enjoyment of the home circle. Yet he takes a

lively interest in public affairs, and is ever ready to promote the good of the general community. He occupies the residence which was built by his father in 1817, and which by the aid of a few necessary repairs still wears a well-preserved appearance. Highly esteemed, and one of the representative men of Scituate, he is a worthy representative of his historic family.

CAPTAIN JOHN C. DAWES, a successful coal dealer, and the agent of the Standard Oil Company in Kingston, was born in Duxbury, this county, June 20, 1850, son of Captain James H. and Abbie (Chandler) Dawes. The father is a native of Duxbury, and the mother of Vermont. An account of the family ancestry will be found in the sketch of Captain James H. Dawes.

After residing in Duxbury until he was twelve years old, John C. Dawes moved with his parents to Kingston, continuing, however, to attend school in his native town. He graduated from the Partridge Academy when he was fifteen years old, and then took a course at French's Commercial College in Boston. At the age of sixteen he began to follow the sea. His first voyages were made with Captain Justus Bailey, who was engaged in the foreign trade. Beginning a year later, he made several voyages with his father. He next served with Captain Walter L. Joslyn, of Duxbury, and then became master of the "Matchless," a twelve-hundred ton ship owned in Boston. He had been engaged in the foreign trade as commander of the "Matchless" for eight years, when early in the eighties he retired from the sea. In the course of his seafaring life he doubled Cape Horn fourteen times and thrice circumnavigated the globe. Subsequently he resided for a time in Mexico, as

purchasing agent for the Plymouth Cordage Company. Returning to Kingston, he became a dealer in groceries, grain, hay, and coal. In 1894 he sold the grocery department to E. S. Wright, and became the local agent of the Standard Oil Company. He continued in the coal business, which he has since conducted with success.

Captain Dawes wedded Mary T. Whitman, daughter of Deacon Seth Whitman, of Pembroke, Mass.; and now has one son, Theodore F. In politics he is a Republican, and the present Secretary of the Republican Town Committee. At one time he served the community as Town Auditor. He is a Director of the Kingston Cemetery Association, and a life member and a steward of the Boston Marine Association. He is a member of Corner Stone Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Duxbury; and of Adams Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Kingston. Taking much interest in yachting, he conceived and organized the Kingston Yacht Club, which was duly chartered May 1, 1895, and of which he is the Commodore. He has every reason to feel proud of this club, which is the largest in the State, having two hundred and eighty members; while the club has every reason to be proud of its Commodore.

WILLIAM H. LITCHFIELD, a representative man of Scituate, was born here, September 15, 1825, son of Hubbard and Eliza (Litchfield) Litchfield. He belongs to the seventh generation of Litchfields in this town, descended from Lawrence Litchfield, who settled here in 1636. From Lawrence the line was continued by Josiah, Josiah (second), Nicholas, Isaac, and Abner H., to the father of William H.

Hubbard Litchfield was one of three chil-



CHARLES WILLIAMSON.

dren borne by his mother August 11, 1796, the others having been a brother and sister. When of a suitable age, he began to learn the ship carpenter's trade, at which he afterward worked until about twenty-eight years old. He then settled on the estate now occupied by William H. Litchfield, whose dwelling, however, is some distance from that of his father, devoted the rest of his life to agriculture, and died in his eightieth year. He was a member of the Republican party. His wife, also a native of Scituate, bore him several children, of whom the only other survivor is Thomas P., of Abington, Mass.

William H. Litchfield grew to manhood on his father's estate, which has been in the possession of the family for over one hundred and fifty years. He was educated in the Scituate public schools, attending chiefly during the three winter months, and leaving school at the age of sixteen. In his early manhood he worked for a while at blacksmithing. He subsequently engaged in general farming and the business of live stock dealer. During two years of the war period he was in the provision business in Boston with John H. Litchfield (now deceased), under the firm name of John H. Litchfield & Co. Beginning several years ago, he is now engaged in probate business and conveyancing, in connection with the office of Justice of the Peace. He is a Director of the South Scituate Savings Bank, serving also as a member of the Investment Committee. A prudent and careful business man, Mr. Litchfield has been successful in his life-work. His judgment in real estate and other matters has been sought by friend and neighbor. Practically speaking, he is a self-made man.

Mr. Litchfield was married February 13, 1851, to Sarah E., daughter of Thomas and Chloe (Jenkins) Vinal, all natives of Scituate.

The Vinals, too, are one of the old families of this town. Mrs. Litchfield is descended from Widow Annie Vinal, one of the original Connihasset proprietors who settled here in the seventeenth century. Thomas Vinal, who followed the business of auctioneer, was a prominent man of Scituate, a Mason in good standing, Selectman, Town Clerk, and a Representative in the State legislature. His wife's father, Gideon Jenkins, was a Revolutionary soldier. Mr. and Mrs. Vinal reared a large family, four members of which, besides Mrs. Litchfield, are living. These are: Hannah C., the wife of Robert T. Delano, of San Francisco, Cal.; Henry G., residing in Plymouth, Mass.; Cordelia T., the wife of David B. Litchfield, of Scituate; and Annie E., residing in Scituate. A member of the Republican party, Mr. Litchfield was first elected Selectman in 1867, and served eighteen years in succession, being annually re-elected. During eight years of this time he was Chairman of the Board. While Selectman he was also Town Assessor and Overseer of the Poor. He has been a Justice of the Peace for a prolonged period. Mrs. Litchfield is a member of the Unitarian church.

CHARLES WILLIAMSON, who died in December, 1890, at his home in Marshfield, near Humarock, was a well-known, useful, and highly respected citizen, ranking in his day, and for the greater part of half a century, as one of the most successful farmers of Plymouth County. Mr. Williamson was born in the neighboring town of Duxbury in November, 1825, and was a son of Samuel and Ann (Gulliver) Williamson.

Timothy Williamson, who is said to have settled in Marshfield in 1649, was probably the founder of the family in Plymouth County.

Mr. Charles Williamson's grandfather, Samuel Williamson, was a resident of Marshfield; and in this town his son Samuel, Jr., was born. Samuel Williamson, Jr., resided in Duxbury for a number of years, but spent the latter part of his life on his farm in Marshfield. He was one of the leading men of this town, active in public affairs, and served as Overseer of the Poor. An industrious and thrifty husbandman and a sagacious financier, he accumulated considerable property.

Charles Williamson acquired the most of his education in the common schools of Marshfield, being twelve years of age when his parents removed to this town. He grew to manhood on the homestead near Humarock, and he here followed farming from boyhood to old age, in the winter seasons, for quite a period in his early active life, working diligently at shoemaking—a common practice with New England farmers forty years ago and more. Like his father before him, Mr. Williamson exerted his energies to good purpose, and secured the fruits of his toil by making wise investments. In politics he was a strong Democrat. He was frequently urged by his townsmen to accept public office; but, though he served for some time as Road Surveyor of his district, he would not consent to assume other responsibilities, modestly preferring the privacy of his home life. Mr. Williamson was identified for a number of years with the Methodist Episcopal church. He died a little more than six years ago, mourned as an exemplary citizen and a kind and obliging neighbor.

Mr. Williamson married Sarah A. Richards, of Weymouth, Mass.; and she bore him three children, namely: Emma R., now wife of Abbott F. Lapham, of Marshfield Hills; Charles Henry; and Lizzie C., wife of John H. Flavell, of Marshfield.

Charles Henry Williamson, the only son, was born in Marshfield, March 31, 1855. Reared on his father's farm, he adopted agriculture as a life pursuit, and is recognized as one of the most capable and progressive farmers in this locality. His estate, the ancestral homestead of one hundred and twenty acres, well located, is known as Walnut Grove Farm. It is furnished with comely and convenient buildings, the residence commanding a broad sea view, and bears everywhere the marks of good care and cultivation. Mr. Williamson farms intelligently, and raises excellent crops. He gives considerable attention to horticulture, growing strawberries and raspberries, as well as apples, cherries, and other orchard fruits. He has recently set out a large number of apple, peach, walnut, and other fruit and shade trees, beautifying his place, and adding to its value.

He was married May 12, 1888, to Alice M. Edwards, daughter of James H. Edwards, of Charlestown, Mass. Four children have blessed their union, but of two of them—Willie and Blanche—they have been bereft. The living are: Paul R. and Olive F. Mr. Charles H. Williamson is independent in politics. He is a worthy representative of an old Marshfield family, and has the confidence and esteem of the community.

WOODBRIDGE R. HOWES, M.D.,
 of Hanover, whose active life has been devoted to the practice of medicine, was born August 12, 1817, in Matapoisett, Plymouth County. His parents, Abel and Deborah (Ruggles) Howes, natives respectively of Fairhaven and Rochester, Mass.

Dr. Howes' early life was spent in his native town, where he attended the district

school. At a later date he went to Peirce Academy in Middleboro, Mass., and subsequently to Fairhaven Academy, distinguishing himself in both institutions by rapid advancement in his studies. At the age of sixteen he began teaching district schools, which occupation he followed for ten years. About the year 1852 he began the study of medicine. After further prosecuting the study for two years in the office of Dr. Sparrow, of Mattapoisett he entered the Berkshire Medical School. Later he became a student in the Harvard Medical School, from which he was duly graduated. He first located in Westerly, R.I. He had been there but a short time when the Civil War broke out, and he, in 1861, enlisted in Company D of the Eighteenth Massachusetts Infantry. He was mustered in at Readville, receiving a Lieutenant's commission before starting for the field of action. His regiment was sent to the Potomac, where the men were engaged in building fortifications. In April, 1862, Dr. Howes was taken sick. Later on, being discharged on account of his illness, he returned home. In October, 1863, having regained his health, he re-enlisted as assistant surgeon of the Fourth Massachusetts Infantry, with which he served nine months. He then accepted a position in a counting-room in Mattapoisett for a few years. After this he came to Hanover, resumed his profession, and acquired a large and lucrative practice. In 1884 he turned over his business to his son, and retired from active labor.

In 1848 Dr. Howes was married to Miss Mary W. White. By her he became the father of two children, namely: Clarence L., an able physician, and his father's successor; and Mary W., the wife of Orrin Beals, an architect. He is a comrade of the Joseph E. Wilder Post, No. 83, Grand Army of the Re-

public, of Hanover, which he has served as Commander and in other offices; and a member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

GEORGE W. HUMPHREY, a prominent and highly esteemed resident of Rochester, was born in Jericho, Vt., October 12, 1826, son of Eddy and Phebe (Lee) Humphrey. The father, who was a farmer in Jericho, died aged about seventy years, and the mother at the age of eighty-three. They had four children—James L., Edwin, Albert O., and the subject of this sketch. All are living except Edwin, who was killed by lightning when about thirty-five years old. George W. Humphrey received a good education at Jericho Academy. Beginning at the age of twenty-one, he taught school for three years near his home. Then, moving to New Bedford, he taught for about eight months at Fairhaven, Mass. For seven years thereafter he was employed as clerk in the grain store of P. G. Macomber in New Bedford, and for the six years following he was in the clothing business with his brother James L., as partner. In 1862 he moved to the farm in Rochester, which has since been his home. Here he has followed general farming and dairying, and now takes rank among the successful farmers of the locality. He has a valuable estate of two hundred and ten acres, and keeps a number of fine milch cows. Mr. Humphrey is not so active as he was before he was hurt in a railroad collision at Wareham, Mass., in 1881, while discharging his duties as agent for the Hingham Fire Insurance Company.

In 1854 he was united in marriage with Miss Mary A. Macomber, of New Bedford. Four children have blessed their union—Carrie F., George E., Chester W., and Bessie

A. George E. is now deceased. The father is a member of the Congregational church in New Bedford. In politics Mr. Humphrey favors the Republican side. He was in the State legislature in 1872, and he was a Selectman of Rochester for four years. He has also been Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and School Committee man some time.

CHARLES H. PAINE, of Halifax, now living in retirement, will be readily remembered as Commissioner of the county, which office he held for thirty consecutive years. His birth took place in the town of Middleboro, Plymouth County, January 5, 1820, and he is a son of Emerson and Lydia R. (Pendelton) Paine. The father, a minister of religion, was born at Foxboro, Mass., and the mother was a native of Dighton, Mass.

When but three years old, Charles H. Paine removed with his parents to Little Compton, R.I., where the next twelve years of his life were spent, and his education was acquired chiefly in the schools of that place. He is, however, for the most part a self-educated man, having received but little schooling after that time. From Little Compton he returned to Middleboro, and a year later went to Boston, where he was successively employed in a wholesale drug store and clothing store for a year each. At the age of eighteen he shipped before the mast on the whaling vessel "Roman," for a two years' cruise in the Indian Ocean and the Southern Pacific. After this he went on a six months' trip aboard a merchant vessel, sailing from New York to Rio Janeiro. He then came to Halifax, and learned shoemaking, after which he undertook the manufacture of shoes, and was successfully engaged in that business for twenty

years. In 1860 he was chosen County Commissioner, and held the office until 1890. While serving in this capacity he took up surveying and civil engineering, at which, in time, he acquired a large business. In 1890, when he reached the age of threescore and ten, he retired from active occupation.

On Christmas Day, 1845, Mr. Paine and Miss Cordelia Bryant, of Halifax, were united in marriage. They have had six children, as follows: Lydia R., now deceased; Charles I., foreman of the Herod shoe shop in Brockton; Annie, the wife of Samuel Alden; Frank, an electrician, residing in Plymouth; Emerson, who died in 1886; and Lena, the wife of Frank Woodward, of Bridgewater, who is engaged in the manufacture of boxes at Brockton. Since the organization of the Republican party, Mr. Paine has been one of its staunch supporters. He served as Town Treasurer and Selectman in the fifties, and he has been a Justice of the Peace for about forty years, having received the commission originally under Governor Banks.

LEWIS N. CURTIS was a well-known and much esteemed resident of Egypt. He was born in Scituate, March 3, 1812, son of Charles and Abigail (Litchfield) Curtis. Both parents were natives of Scituate. The family is one of the oldest and most prominent in this town.

Having attended the common schools for the usual period, Lewis N. Curtis learned the shoemaker's trade, and afterward followed it for many years. The latter part of his life was spent exclusively in cultivating a good farm located in Egypt. He labored industriously for the affluence that rewarded him. By those manly traits of character which unconsciously assert their presence in those who

possess them he gained the sincere good will of his neighbors and fellow-townsmen. He took a deep interest in all matters of public importance, and in politics he acted with the Republican party. His death occurred at his home in the village on July 9, 1894, at the age of eighty-two years, since which his family mourn him as a kind, affectionate, and indulgent husband and father.

On November 28, 1843, Mr. Curtis was united in marriage with Harriet T. Litchfield, who survives him. She was born in Scituate, September 30, 1822, daughter of Paul and Harriet (Vinal) Litchfield. The great-grandfather of Mrs. Curtis was Thomas, and her grandfather was Roland Litchfield. Her ancestry is traced through several generations to the original founder of the family in America, who settled in Scituate during the early Colonial period. Paul Litchfield, who passed his entire life in Plymouth County, and died in Scituate, October 1, 1876, was the father of several children. Of these, Harriet T., now Mrs. Curtis, is the only one living. Mrs. Curtis has one daughter, Harriet M. The homestead, which she still occupies, was formerly her father's property. She and her daughter fully merit the sincere estimation in which they are held by their numerous friends and acquaintances. Both ladies are prominent members of the Congregational church.

CAPTAIN ICHABOD F. ATWOOD, a prominent town officer of Middleboro, was born in Fall Brook in this town, March 13, 1820. His parents were Nathaniel and Zilpha (Shurtleff) Atwood, and he is the only survivor of their five children — Flora, Gardener, Reuel, Polly, and Ichabod. He attended district schools and Peirce Academy in his native town in his early years,

making such good progress in his studies that, at the age of fifteen, he began teaching. For more than thirty years he was engaged in this profession, and, with the exception of a single year, confined his efforts to Plymouth County. For several years he was connected with the mills at Fall Brook and Rock, where he has resided since 1866.

In politics Captain Atwood is a Republican, and he has been very influential in town affairs, serving in many important local offices, namely: as Justice of the Peace over forty-five years; Surveyor, forty years; Selectman and Overseer of the Poor, three years; School Committee several years; and also as Auditor and Assessor. Having an excellent knowledge of law, he was often called upon during his official term as Selectman to settle estates. He is a member of the Methodist church at Middleboro.

In 1841 Captain Atwood married Miss Abigail Thomas, of Middleboro. Four children were born of this union, and all of them are now living; namely, Emery F., Charles N., Harvey N., and Hannah Z.

ALDEN ROUNESVILLE, a prosperous lumber manufacturer of Rochester, Mass., was born April 10, 1827, in Freetown, Bristol County, son of Alden and Cornelia (Ashley) Rounesville. When he was thirteen years old he went to Rochester to live, and there acquired his education in the district school and at Rochester Academy. At the age of sixteen he shipped before the mast on a whaling vessel bound for the Indian Ocean, and was out twenty-seven months. Although life on a whaler is a hard one, the travel and adventure, the excitement of the pursuit and capture of the ocean leviathan, pleased the lad, and he shipped for another

voyage. This time he sailed over both the Atlantic and the Indian Oceans, being gone twenty-five months and five days. On his return to New Bedford in 1849, he was interested by the stories of fortunes to be had for the taking in the gold fields of California, and at the first opportunity shipped on a sailing-vessel bound for the new El Dorado by the Cape route. Mr. Rounesville engaged in prospecting and mining with varying results, and remained until February, 1853, when he returned by way of the Isthmus. After staying a short time in Rochester he shipped once more on a whaling vessel. During this voyage he was third mate, and was out one year. He next joined a vessel at Honolulu as first mate, prolonging his absence from home, and was on the sea some two and a half years more. On the next voyage, which was his last, he sailed as first mate. He was gone eighteen months whaling in both the Atlantic and the Pacific Oceans. Having visited almost every known quarter of the globe, and met all sorts and conditions of men, he settled down in his present home in Rochester, among the friends and associations of his childhood. At first he engaged in the manufacture of lumber and grist-milling. His grist-mill was destroyed by fire in 1881, since which time he has devoted himself mainly to the lumber industry. His chief products are box boards and shingles. He also carries on general farming, owning eleven hundred acres in the town of Rochester, and four hundred acres in other places.

In 1854 Mr. Rounesville was married to Miss Rosie Gammons, who has borne him five children — Frances, Arthur, Ella, Horace, and Albert. Ella is now deceased. Mr. Rounesville, who is a Republican in politics, and has served as Selectman of Rochester for twelve years, is widely known and respected.

WARREN B. STETSON, shoe manufacturer, of Middleboro, Mass., is one of the prominent and influential citizens of this place, active in all movements of public importance. A son of David B. and Abigail (Spear) Stetson, he was born in Quincy, Mass., September 26, 1842.

David B. Stetson was born in Weymouth, Mass. He was in trade in Quincy for fifty-four years, and no other merchant in the place had so long a record. He died in Middleboro in 1895, at the age of seventy-eight. His wife, Mrs. Abigail S. Stetson, died in 1864, aged forty-eight years. Five children completed the household circle of Mr. and Mrs. David B. Stetson: Warren B.; Abbie E., wife of H. O. Studley, of Quincy; Arthur Lorin, who died when about four and a half years old, a remarkable child, who could solve on a slate the most intricate mathematical problems; Ella Lorin, who is now managing the store in Quincy, the business being still conducted, by his request, in her father's name; and Arthur Woodward, also living in Quincy.

Warren B. Stetson, the subject of this sketch, attended school in Quincy, taking a high rank in scholarship, and graduated at the high school at the age of sixteen as salutatorian. The storm of secession was brewing during his last years of study, and the firing on Fort Sumter aroused many of the Quincy school boys to take up arms for the Union. Young Stetson was one of these. On May 16, 1861, he enlisted in Company B, Thirtieth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, the Fourth Battalion of Rifles being the nucleus from which the regiment was formed. His term of enlistment was three years, but was cut short on account of illness. After the second battle of Bull Run he was in Fairfax Seminary Hospital, and when able to go about



Geo. W. Emery

he was employed as steward, nurse, surgeon's assistant, and clerk in the dispensary; but his health was very poor, and on December 31, 1862, he was discharged on account of disability.

After a season of recuperation at home he offered himself again, but was rejected, being physically too weak for military service. He was then employed as travelling salesman for a large shoe firm in Boston, and subsequently acted in the same capacity for another house, giving some three years and a half to this line of effort. At the end of that time he started in business for himself, opening a retail shoe store in Stamford, Conn., which he successfully managed for thirteen years and a half. He then removed to North Middleboro, and later to Middleboro, buying in 1879 the business of E. E. Perkins & Son. In 1882 he established his factory at its present location. Mr. Stetson thoroughly understands the quality and make-up of shoes of all grades, and has been very successful in business.

He married Miss Margaret H. Hoyt, of Concord, N.H., and has five children — William W., Maybelle Howe, Ella H., Arthur O., and Edward L. He has been a Republican since qualified to exercise the right of suffrage, and he cast his first Presidential vote for Abraham Lincoln. In local politics he takes an active interest; and for the past twelve years he has been in office, serving alternately as Chairman and as Secretary of the Republican Town Committee. He is now serving a second term as member of the Board of Registration. As a Mason he has taken ten degrees, and is a member of Union Lodge, No. 5, of Stamford, Conn.; Rittenhouse Chapter, No. 11; and of Washington Council, No. 6, of the same place. He belongs to the Improved Order of Red Men; and as a Grand Army man he has long been active and promi-

nent. He is historian of E. W. Pierce Post, No. 8, and was Commander of the post during the erection of the beautiful Soldiers' Monument in Middleboro, which cost about four thousand, two hundred dollars. Mr. Stetson was the originator and one of the agents in the movement to erect it, collecting funds, and working enthusiastically and successfully for its completion. He is a zealous member of the Central Baptist Church, and a teacher in the Sunday-school.

PORT. GEORGE W. EMERY, now a resident of Marshfield, Mass., was the Governor of Utah, who so ably piloted the Territory through the most trying period of its history. He was born August 13, 1833, in Corinth, near Bangor, Me., son of Oliver Hubbard and Hannah Osgood (Porter) Emery. When he was six years of age his parents removed to Berwick, Me., his father's native town, and not very long afterward they removed from Berwick to Medford, Mass., where the family lived for nearly fifty years, and where his father and mother died and are buried.

Mr. Emery comes of Puritan stock by both parents. On the father's side he belongs to the eighth generation descended from Anthony Emery, who came to Boston in the ship "James," June, 1635; while on his mother's side he is of the eighth generation descended from John Porter, who also left England in 1635, and settled in Hingham, Mass. Mr. Emery's mother was a daughter of Nathaniel Porter, a native of Ipswich, Mass., who was a Revolutionary soldier; and she was a kinswoman of the Johnsons, the Osgoods, the Putnams, the Endicotts, the Woodburys, and the Dodges and Ingallses, of Essex County. The blood relations on his father's side were the

Lords, the Hoopers, the Hubbards, the Godwins, the Chadbournes, and the Stacys of York County, Maine. Two of Mr. Emery's great-uncles served under the famous naval hero, Paul Jones, one being his sailing-master.

George W. Emery's preparatory course for college was begun at the Literary Institute in New Hampton, N.H., and continued at Colby Academy, New London, N.H. Here he was graduated in June, 1854, being the only pupil who had that honor. In the same year he entered Dartmouth College, where, after completing a four years' course, he was graduated in the class of 1858. Without loss of time he then pursued a full course at the Law School at Albany, N.Y.; was graduated with the degree of LL.B.; was admitted to the bar in that State; and immediately entered the law office of the late General Benjamin F. Butler in Boston.

In 1865, after the close of the Civil War, abandoning the legal profession, Mr. Emery went to Nashville, Tenn., and engaged in planting and milling. The bitter feeling with which all Northern men were then, and for many years afterward, regarded in the South, was manifested in his case by the burning of his mill in 1868. In 1869 he was appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue. The district at first placed under his charge was gradually extended until it included the States of Tennessee, Kentucky, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and Texas. He had under him more than twenty-five hundred men, whose appointment came from Washington, D.C., and he had the care of six hundred and twenty-five registered grain distilleries in Kentucky alone, besides a large number of fruit distilleries. He had also a standing order from the Secretary of War, directed to the commanders of all the military posts in

his district, instructing them to render all the assistance he might deem necessary to enforce the law; and this required at times from five to ten squads of cavalry.

This enlargement of his authority was eloquent testimony to his fitness for the office, whose duties no ordinary man could then discharge. It was in the "reconstruction times," when the civil agents of the Federal government were frequently resisted with outrage and murder, and the Kuklux Klan was pursuing its career of crime. Combining the executive ability desirable in a military leader with the tact and resource that should characterize a diplomat, while now and again compelled to call the troops to his aid, Supervisor Emery amply justified the confidence of the national government. During his residence in Tennessee he was for several years Chairman of the Republican Executive Committee of the State. While in the South he became personally acquainted with many of the leaders of the late Confederacy, among them its President, Jefferson Davis, with whom he often conversed.

President Grant was so well pleased with Mr. Emery's services as Supervisor of Internal Revenue in the Southern States mentioned, that, of his own volition, without a word of suggestion from Mr. Emery, he, in the spring of 1875, appointed him Governor of Utah.

At the time Governor Emery went to Utah all the elective offices in that Territory were filled by the Mormons, they being largely in the majority over the Gentiles, as they called all who were not of their faith. Three biennial legislatures held their sessions during his term of office. Every member of these legislatures was a Mormon, and all but three were living in polygamy. The Governor had the absolute veto power, Utah being the only State or Territory where that power existed.

It was a current saying among members of the legislature that, "it was the Governor against the Mormons"; and it was only through him that the Gentiles could expect any legislation favorable to themselves. From the time of Brigham Young, who was the first governor, there had been a constant conflict between the Executive and members of the legislature, the result being that but little legislation had been enacted that was beneficial. The laws previously enacted had not been compiled. The session laws were published in pamphlet form, and tied together with red tape, this bundle of pamphlets containing all the laws that had been enacted, modified, or repealed up to this date. The consequence was that neither judges nor lawyers knew what the law was on any subject; especially that portion of the statutes relating to the criminal law, and as a further consequence there were then only three convicts in the penitentiary. Another untoward circumstance lay in the fact that the Territory was badly in debt. Territorial scrip had really no value except for payment of taxes at thirty-five cents on the dollar.

Governor Emery, however, did not disappoint the hopes placed in him. His successful administration is now a matter of history. Its earlier part was a stormy period in Salt Lake City. Exercising his absolute veto power, he rendered nugatory more than half the legislation passed at the first session of the legislature under his governorship. The effect of this stern resistance was seen in the diminished aggressiveness of subsequent sessions, but the struggle continued for some time after. When Governor Emery left Utah, territorial scrip was as good as greenbacks; and instead of three convicts in the penitentiary there were eighty-seven. Several executions took place during his administration, among them that of John D. Lee, who was connected

with the Mountain Meadow Massacre, he being the only one of the participants that was tried and convicted for that offence.

The latter part of the Governor's administration, which lasted five years, was comparatively quiet and pleasant for him. Among his visitors in Salt Lake City were President Grant and family; a number of Senators and members of Congress; Dom Pedro, the Emperor of Brazil; Lord and Lady Dufferin; Sir George Bowen, Governor-general of Australia; distinguished military men, among them Generals Sherman and Sheridan; various lords and their ladies from abroad; and men eminent in science and literature. All these were guests of the Governor. Upon his departure from the Territory, he received from the representative people a souvenir of his stay in the form of a valuable watch, bearing the inscription, "Presented to Governor Emery by his friends in Utah, regardless of party"; and some time after, the legislature testified its respect for him by giving his name to a new county.

On April 11, 1866, Mr. Emery was united in marriage with Miss Marcia Ives Hall, daughter of Samuel and Huldah Barstow (Sherman) Hall, of Boston. He has one child, a son, Frank Hall Emery, who was born in Boston, May 6, 1867. Mrs. Emery's parents are now deceased. Her father was a distinguished ship-builder, and President of the Maverick Bank of Boston until his death. Both Mr. and Mrs. Emery affiliate with the Congregational church. —

After leaving Salt Lake City for the East, Governor Emery settled in that part of Marshfield called Sea View, where he has a beautiful country seat. The commodious dwelling, built by himself in 1885-86, is picturesquely situated on a slightly elevation near the shore, surrounded by extensive grounds, embracing several hundred acres diversified with trees

and shrubbery, which form a part of his estate.

The Hon. George W. Emery is held in the highest esteem by his neighbors in Marshfield. In politics he has supported the Republican party ever since he attained his majority. He takes a practical interest in farming, and was for several years President of the Marshfield Agricultural Society. He is a Trustee of the New England Agricultural Society, and a member of the Marshall P. Wilder Club, the oldest dining-club in Massachusetts. He was made a Mason in Massachusetts Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Boston. He is also a member of the Sons of the American Revolution.

Ex-Governor Emery is a good illustration of the sagacious remark that the country will never lack for Presidential timber so long as we have our State and Territorial governments on which to raise it.

WARD LITCHFIELD, a representative of one of the oldest families of Scituate, who died at his home in Egypt, Plymouth County, Mass., January 24, 1892, was born in Scituate, September 11, 1819, son of Thomas and Mabel (Vinal) Litchfield. His parents were natives of Scituate, and his grandfather, Deacon Ward Litchfield, was in his day one of the best-known residents of this town.

Ward Litchfield was educated in the public schools of his native town. When fourteen years old he went to Quincy, Mass., where he served an apprenticeship of five years at the painter's trade, which he followed subsequently as a journeyman in Boston. He was later engaged as a contracting painter in Quincy for a number of years, and in 1853 he established himself in the same business in Scituate. For many years he conducted a

successful business, doing a large amount of contract work; and he also owned and cultivated a farm of forty acres. In politics he acted with the Republican party, but his modest and retiring disposition prevented him from taking any active part in public affairs. His upright character and strict adherence to principle won the sincere respect and admiration of his acquaintances, and his death, which took place upon the date above mentioned, at the age of nearly seventy-three years, was the cause of general regret. On January 1, 1845, Mr. Litchfield was united in marriage with Miss Angeline Woods, who was born in Mount Vernon, Kennebec County, Me., a daughter of Henry and Hannah (Cram) Woods. Her parents were natives of Maine. Mrs. Litchfield still occupies the homestead, and is highly respected in this town. She has an adopted daughter, Ella F. She attends the Congregational church.

PHILEMON W. MAGLATHLIN, one of the representative business men of Plymouth County, and a member of the firm of F. W. Maglathlin & Co., tack manufacturers of Kingston, was born in this town, July 12, 1844, son of Peter W. and Marcia G. (Bradford) Maglathlin. The family was founded in America by John Maglathlin, a Scotchman, who settled in Kingston during the Colonial period. He died here in 1772, and his mortal remains were buried in the old Kingston Cemetery. His son Joseph, who was born in Kingston, was Philemon W. Maglathlin's great-grandfather; and his son, Peter W., first, was Mr. Maglathlin's grandfather. He was a native of Kingston, and was a seafaring man.

The second Peter W. Maglathlin, son of the first, and father of the subject of this

sketch, was born in Kingston; and his wife, Marcia G. Bradford, was a native of Maine. He learned the trade of a ship calker, and followed this occupation in connection with farming, making his home in Kingston until his death, which took place in the seventies. He was a man of considerable prominence in local public affairs, and served as a member of the School Committee. In politics he was originally a Whig, and later a Republican. He was twice married, and of his children the following survive: Harvey W.; Philemon W., the subject of this sketch; Onslow W.; Edwin W.; and Horace B. — all of Kingston; Angie, wife of Elliott Blanchard, of Turner, Me.; and Helen A., wife of Barker Baker, of North Hanson, Mass.

Philemon W., the second son, as above named, acquired a good practical education in the public schools of Kingston, and grew to manhood in this town. At the age of twenty-two he went to Worcester, Mass., where he began to learn the mason's trade. After serving an apprenticeship of over three years, he worked at the trade in Worcester for five years. He then became master mason for the Old Colony Railroad Company, and for twenty-three years had full charge of the work in his line completed by that company. In 1894 he erected and equipped a building in Kingston for the manufacture of tacks, putting in improved machinery, and organizing the firm of F. W. Maglathlin & Co., consisting of P. W. Maglathlin and his son, F. W. Maglathlin, has since carried on a large and successful business.

On April 26, 1863, Mr. Maglathlin married Mahala E. Bonney, of Kingston. She is a daughter of John and Mary (Maglathlin) Bonney, the former of whom was born in Hanson, Mass., and the latter in Pembroke. Mrs. Maglathlin's father is still residing in Kings-

ton, and her mother is no longer living. She has one brother, Charles F. A. Bonney, who is a resident of this town. Mr. and Mrs. Maglathlin have three children — Frank W., Elizabeth F., and Grace W.

In politics Mr. Maglathlin is a Republican, and has served with ability as a member of the School Committee. He takes an active interest in the general improvement of the town, and has an extended acquaintance throughout the county. He is a self-made man who owes his success in life to his own personal efforts, and he has every reason to be proud of the result. He occupies one of the finest residences in Kingston, situated on Summer Street, in the outskirts of the village, and the family enjoy cordial social relations. Mr. Maglathlin is a member of Adams Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

JOSHUA WESTON, formerly in business as a ship-calker in Boston, now a retired resident of Duxbury, Mass., was born in this town, October 20, 1818, son of Asa and Eunice (Bradford) Weston. The family, which is of English origin, descends from an early settler in Duxbury; and Joshua Weston's grandfather, Asa Weston, first, is said to have served in the war for independence.

Asa Weston, second, Mr. Joshua Weston's father, was a native and lifelong resident of Duxbury. In his younger days he followed the sea, and for a number of years he was master of a vessel engaged in making fishing voyages to the Grand Banks of New Foundland. His wife, who was before marriage Eunice Bradford, and was a native of Duxbury, became the mother of several children, of whom five are living, namely: Bradford; Joshua, the subject of this sketch; George;

William; and Selina, wife of Daniel W. Symmes — all of whom are residents of Duxbury.

Joshua resided with his parents until he was eleven years old, and then went to live with his uncle, George Bradford, in Vermont, where he remained for over three years. He acquired a common-school education, and after his return to his native town he was for some three years engaged in the fishing industry. He then learned the ship-calker's trade in Kingston, and later established himself in that business in Boston, having for a partner Daniel T. Samson. The firm of Samson & Weston, whose office was located at 317 Commercial Street, carried on a large and profitable business as shipwrights and calkers for several years. They finally admitted Sylvester Goodwin as a partner, and some time later Mr. Weston withdrew from the firm, and conducted business upon his own account until 1886, when he retired. He had always made Duxbury his summer home, and since his retirement he has resided here permanently.

Mr. Weston has been twice married. His first wife was Olive A. Jones, a native of Monmouth, Me.; and his present wife, whom he wedded in 1855, was before marriage Cordelia W. Bailey. Her father was a native of Nantes, France, and served as a soldier under Bonaparte. By this union there are two children, namely: Annie W.; and Joshua B., who is now a merchant at 29 Arch Street, Boston.

During his business career Mr. Weston resided in East Boston, and for four years he was a member of the Common Council of Boston from Ward 1. In politics he supports the Democratic party. He has advanced in Masonry to the Royal Arch degree, and is a member of St. John's Chapter of East Boston. Like the majority of prosperous business men,

he has made his own way in life, and as the result of his industry is able to pass his declining years in rest and recreation in his native town, where he is respected and esteemed by the entire community.

GEORGE H. WEATHERBEE, of Marshfield Hills, Clerk and Treasurer of the town of Marshfield, was born in Boston, Mass., November 29, 1831, son of George H. and Sarah B. (Clapp) Weatherbee. The Weatherbees are of Scotch extraction. John Weatherbee resided in Billerica, Mass., and in that town his son, George H. Weatherbee, Sr., was born.

This gentleman settled in East Marshfield now Marshfield Hills, about 1832, and was engaged in mercantile business here for a number of years, at the same time extensively manufacturing ready-made clothing for Andrew Carney, of Boston, Mass. He was a very successful business man. About 1857 he removed to Scituate, where he died in 1877. While residing in Marshfield he was Overseer of the Poor for a number of years. His wife was born in Scituate. Of their children, the following are living: George H., the father's namesake; Sarah B., widow of Elisha W. Hall, late a prominent citizen of Marshfield Hills; Georgiana, wife of Daniel Howard, of South Natick, Mass.; Amanda, wife of S. N. Bissel, of Providence, R.I.; and John, in Scituate, Mass.

George H., the elder son and the special subject of this sketch, was one year old when his parents came to East Marshfield, and in this town he acquired his education, attending public and private schools. When he was sixteen years old he entered the employ of Haughton, Sawyer & Co., a dry-goods firm of Boston, Mass., and was with them five years.

Returning then to East Marshfield, he was in trade for a number of years as partner with Elisha W. Hall, under the firm name of Hall & Weatherbee. He subsequently started an independent mercantile business in East Marshfield, which was very successful. Mr. Weatherbee is practically a self-made man, and has carved his fortune with his own hands. He is Treasurer of the Railroad Sinking Fund of Marshfield.

On January 13, 1859, he was united in marriage with Martha W. Bartlett, of Plymouth, Mass., a descendant of John Alden, whose quaint romance has been made famous by the poet Longfellow. Six children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Weatherbee, namely: Martha B. (deceased); Mabel R., wife of W. C. Boyden, sub-master of the Girls' Normal School at Boston, son of Professor A. G. Boyden, principal of the State Normal School, Bridgewater; Blanche, assistant teacher in the West Roxbury High School at Jamaica Plain, Boston, Mass.; Alice, wife of S. C. Morehouse, of Fairfield, Conn.; Charles G., a grammar school principal in Newton Upper Falls, Mass.; and George, a civil engineer employed in Brockton, Mass.

Mr. Weatherbee, who is a Republican, has been in office as Town Clerk and Treasurer since 1894, and is also clerk of the Registry of Voters and a Justice of the Peace. He has been a member of the School Committee for six years. As a Mason he belongs to Corner Stone Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Duxbury. He is a member of the Unitarian Society, and for some fifteen years was Sunday-school superintendent. In every position which he has occupied he has performed his duties faithfully and efficiently, and no citizen of Marshfield stands higher than he in the esteem of his fellow-men.

CAPTAIN ZENAS H. CROCKER, proprietor and manager of a lumber and coal yard at Marion, Plymouth County, was born August 25, 1845, in the village of Wareham, a son of Walton N. and Elizabeth (Swift) Crocker.

He was educated in the public schools of Wareham. At the age of seventeen years he shipped before the mast on board a merchant vessel, on which he remained two years. He gradually worked his way upward to the position of second mate, thence being promoted to that of first mate, and at the age of twenty-seven years he was given command of a vessel. For twenty years thereafter he sailed as master of different vessels, in some of which he was part owner, being engaged in general freighting and in foreign trade, his ventures proving generally successful. In 1891 the captain retired from seafaring pursuits, and two years later removed to Marion, where he has since carried on a thriving business as a dealer in lumber and coal. Captain Crocker is a firm Democrat politically. He is identified with the Masonic fraternity, being a member of Pythagorean Lodge, of Marion. Religiously, he is a communicant of the Episcopal church. Captain Crocker married Miss Mary H. Hathaway, daughter of Captain John K. Hathaway, of Marion, their union being solemnized January 6, 1896.

RATHANIEL WILLIAMS CUSHING, a former resident of Hanson, was born there January 29, 1812, son of Charles and Abigail (Collamore) Cushing. The family is of English origin, the earliest known ancestor, having been Peter Cushing, of Norfolk, England. Peter's son, Matthew, who was born in 1588, embarked in the good ship "Diligent," with his wife and five chil-

dren for America in 1638. He first settled in Boston, but moved to Hingham, Mass., in 1660. His son John, born in England in 1627, was for many years a Deputy in the Plymouth Colonial Council. After the colonies were united he served as Representative in the legislature. He married Sarah, daughter of Nicholas Jacobs, and settled in Scituate, Mass., where he died in 1708.

The next in the ancestral line was John Cushing, Jr., who was born in 1662, and died in 1737. He was Justice of the Superior Court of Plymouth County from 1710 to 1728, and thereafter Chief Justice of the Supreme Court until his death. He married Deborah Loring, of Hull, Mass., by whom he became the father of Elijah Cushing. Elijah located in that part of Pembroke, now included in the town of Hanson, and there spent the remainder of his days upon a hired farm. His son Nathaniel, by his wife, Elizabeth (Barstow) Parker, was a farmer and lifelong resident of Hanson. Nathaniel was united in marriage with Lucy Turner, and their son Charles, a native of Hanson, born in 1770, at the age of sixteen years settled on a farm in the west precinct of Pembroke, now included in the northern part of this town. Here he spent the remainder of his life, and died in April, 1843, at the age of seventy-three. He married Abigail Collamore, of Scituate, who survived him but two days.

After acquiring a good education, Nathaniel W. Cushing became a teacher. He inherited the old home acres, and thereon subsequently became a successful farmer. In politics he was a Whig, until the formation of the Republican party, when he joined that organization. He was much interested in the cause of education, and rendered efficient service as a member of the School Committee for many years. Being a great reader, he was well

posted on current events. Of a genial disposition, his guests found in him a cordial entertainer. He died February 21, 1895, in Hanson, of which he had been a lifelong resident. He was twice married. On the first occasion he was united to Sally Blake, of South Abington, Mass., who died in 1839. The maiden name of his second wife was Rachel C. Thomas. Her parents were Ira and Betsy (Cushing) Thomas. She died January 22, 1892, leaving four children—Sally Blake, Charles, Nathaniel, and Frederick. Sally now occupies the old homestead; Charles, who resides in Neponset, Mass., married Alice T. Briggs, daughter of Thomas and Eliza A. Briggs, of North Pembroke, and grand-daughter of Esquire Alden Briggs, and has had two children—Lucy Turner and Annie T.; Nathaniel married Mary S. Holmes, of Pembroke, and has one daughter, Maude T; Frederick married Elvina V. Ellis, of Wareham, and has one son, Frederick Arthur.

WILLIAM H. MYRICK, an enterprising and successful hardware merchant of Kingston, was born in Orleans on Cape Cod, April 17, 1834, son of Captain William and Mary (Cobb) Myrick. Both parents were natives of Cape Cod. The father, who followed the sea for the greater part of his life, becoming a shipmaster in the merchant service, passed his last years in Duxbury, Mass., where he died in his eightieth year. His wife, Mary, was a daughter of Captain Elkanah Cobb, a native of Cape Cod, who became a sea captain when he was twenty-one years old, and served in the United States Navy during the War of 1812. Mr. Myrick has in his possession a chair captured by Captain Cobb in a naval fight of that



ISRAEL OAKMAN.

period. The Captain spent his last years in Eastham, Cape Cod. The surviving children of Captain Myrick are: William H., the subject of this sketch; James, a resident of Duxbury; and Jerusha, the wife of Rufus Halliday, of Duxbury.

After attending the common schools of Duxbury in his early boyhood, William H. Myrick considerably increased his stock of knowledge by a carefully selected course of reading. At the age of eleven years he shipped on a fishing-vessel bound for the Grand Banks. Afterward he spent four summers engaged as cook upon similar voyages, and in the winter he went to sea on a coaster. When eighteen years old he began to serve an apprenticeship of three years at the tinner's trade with W. R. Drew in Plymouth. After his time expired he served as foreman of the shop for a year. Then he opened a tinware store in Kingston, where he has since remained in business. As trade increased he enlarged his facilities, and added hardware to his stock. At the present time he carries a full line of hardware, tin, and crockery ware, and has a large and profitable business. In 1878 he erected the Myrick Block, in which his store is now located.

Mr. Myrick wedded Frances D. Weston, daughter of the late Captain Harvey Weston, of Plymouth. Born of the union were five children, of whom William W. and Mary Frances are living. Mary married George Frederick Standish, and they live in Kingston. Mrs. Myrick died August 12, 1884. Mr. Myrick is a member of the Unitarian church. In politics he is an active supporter of the Republican party, and he has ably served upon the School Committee and as Overseer of the Poor. He is a Mason of Corner Stone Lodge of Duxbury. A progressive and public-spirited citizen, who can be depended upon for aid in forwarding any meas-

ure introduced for the benefit of the community, he is highly esteemed in the town.

ISRAEL OAKMAN, contractor and builder, of North Marshfield, is a member of one of the old and reputable families which constitute so large a part of the population of this ancient Plymouth County town, a portion of the ancestral dwelling in which he resides, and which was his birthplace, having been built about two hundred years ago. He was born February 18, 1828. His parents, Constant and Wealthy (Carver) Oakman, were both natives of Marshfield. (For further particulars of the earlier generations of the Oakman family, see biography of Colonel Hiram A. Oakman given in this work.)

Constant Oakman, who was a farmer, was a lifelong resident of Marshfield, his homestead being the one now occupied by the subject of this sketch. An upright, kind-hearted man, he was widely known and esteemed, and in the latter part of his life was commonly called Uncle Constant by all who knew him. He took a very active part in local politics, favoring the Democratic side in his last years. He was a member of the Unitarian church. His death occurred in March, 1877, his wife having passed away in 1865. Three of their children survive, namely: Israel; Howard W., residing in Boston; and Rachel B., wife of Andrew L. Damon, of Marshfield.

Israel Oakman received his education in the common schools of Marshfield. He began to learn the carpenter's trade when eighteen years old, and served an apprenticeship of nearly three years with Samuel G. Alden, a contractor and builder of East Bridgewater, who at that time managed an extensive business. After finishing his apprenticeship,

Mr. Oakman was employed for a number of years as a journeyman, and then started in business as a contractor and builder in East Boston. There he remained for a number of years, returning to Marshfield in 1856. A skilled workman and upright business man, Mr. Oakman has the confidence of the public, and in the past forty years has erected a great many buildings in this locality. He remodelled his own residence in 1856-57, and has made many improvements on the farm—a generous estate of one hundred and thirty acres.

He was married in 1852 to Anstrice W. Hatch, a native of North Marshfield, daughter of Samuel and Laura (Hatch) Hatch. Mr. Hatch, who was a saw-mill proprietor and farmer, died in 1881, and his wife followed him in 1882. Of their children two besides Mrs. Oakman are living—Marcellus and Samuel F. Hatch. Mrs. Oakman graduated from the Bridgewater Normal School in 1848. She is the mother of three children: Ida A., wife of Theodore Moorehead, in the custom-house service in China; Israel H., in Marshfield, Mass.; and Emmeline L., wife of Nelson E. Bryant, also a custom-house employee in China. Israel H. Oakman was born August 5, 1857. He married November 25, 1883, Fannie T. Damon, daughter of Granville D. and Frances (Tilden) Damon. They have four children now living; namely, Philip B., Wealthy C., Walter F., and Israel H., Jr.; and they have been bereft of three—Theresa Louise, Florence Tilden, and Irving Howard. Israel H. and his family live in the old Oakman house with his father, his children representing the sixth generation that has occupied the homestead.

In politics Mr. Oakman is independent, voting on principle, and not on party feeling. He has served as Constable in Marshfield.

He and his wife attend service at the Unitarian church.

They have a wide circle of acquaintance, and are highly esteemed members of society.

ELIJAH T. CLAPP, a highly esteemed resident of Greenbush, was born in Scituate, Mass., September 8, 1826, son of Elijah and Harriet (Ford) Clapp, both likewise natives of Scituate. He is a lineal descendant of the Dorchester Clapps. Roger Clapp, who was the founder of the family, emigrated from Dorchester, England, and landed at Hull, Mass., about the year 1630. He subsequently became a military commander of Boston, and owned a large estate in Dorchester, Mass., where many of his descendants are still residing. Both paternal and maternal ancestors of Elijah T. Clapp served as soldiers in the French and Indian Wars, and in the struggle for independence. Thomas Clapp, his grandfather, who was a native of Scituate, and a tenant farmer on the Stockbridge estate in this town for many years, served as a Captain in the War of 1812. His father, Elijah Clapp, who followed the trade of blacksmith during the active period of his life, died in his eighty-ninth year. His mother lived to be nearly ninety years old. The other surviving children of his parents are: Julia, the wife of George Spaulding, of Boston; and Mercy F., the wife of George Manson, of East Boston. His brother, Peleg F., who served as a soldier throughout the Civil War, participating in several important battles, died in 1895.

Elijah T. Clapp acquired a meagre education in the schools of Greenbush. At the age of thirteen he began to learn the blacksmith's trade with his father. Afterward, succeeding his father, he followed it until he

was sixty-five years old. He, in turn, has been succeeded by his son, William H. Clapp, who is also engaged in the grain and ice business. His shop was the first blacksmith's stand established in Greenbush. He owns the old Stockbridge mill, together with the land in the vicinity of the pond which is named after the Stockbridge family. In the winter season he does quite an extensive business in sawing shingles.

Mr. Clapp wedded Ann R., daughter of Thomas Clapp, and became the father of seven children — Elijah T. Clapp, Jr., Helen A., William H., Harriet F., Everett L., Richard, and Frederick. Helen A. is the wife of Frederick Rogers; and Frederick is now deceased. In politics Mr. Clapp is a Republican. He contributed much toward securing the many improvements which have taken place in Scituate during his time. His success in life has been attained through industry and perseverance. In his religious views he is an orthodox Congregationalist, and he is a member of the society of that denomination at Scituate Centre.

ROBERT H. MOOREHEAD, now living in retirement, was formerly a prominent business man in Marshfield. He was born August 30, 1814, in Duxbury, this county, son of John and Dinah (Miller) Moorehead. The parents, both of Scotch descent, who were natives of the north of Ireland, came to America a few years before the birth of Robert H., and settled in Duxbury, where the father followed his trade of weaver for a number of years. In 1826 John Moorehead moved with his family to Marshfield, and there, after spending the rest of his life occupied in agriculture, he died in his seventieth year. Of his children, Robert

H. is now the only survivor. James M. died January 6, 1897, in New York City.

Robert H. Moorehead's schooling, received for three months each winter, ended when he was sixteen years old. He acquired the rest of his good, practical education by extensive reading and intelligent observation. In his seventeenth year he began to learn the blacksmith's trade with Nathaniel Stevens, who was blacksmith and edge tool manufacturer. After the lapse of a little more than four years, Mr. Stevens was obliged by ill health to retire from business, and Mr. Moorehead conducted the shop in his own name for a number of years. Subsequently he spent several years in shoemaking, and then for two years in the employ of the Old Colony Railroad, having been the first railroad agent in Marshfield. His next venture was in the mercantile line as a retail dealer in coal, flour, wheat, grain, and hay, in Marshfield. After a prosperous career in this business, he sold it in 1895 to Henry Carver, and has since enjoyed the leisure earned by long years of activity.

Mr. Moorehead has been twice married. His first wife, in maidenhood Sarah P. Howland, was a daughter of Arthur and Sarah (Porter) Howland, of this town. She died after bearing him six children. Of these Theodore, now a leading official in the custom-house service at Shanghai, China, is the only survivor. His second marriage was contracted with Mrs. Rebecca P. (Dingley) Sampson, a daughter of Isaac Dingley, and the widow of Charles Sampson. She has also passed away. In politics Mr. Moorehead is an independent. He was for five years Selectman of Marshfield, and for equal periods Assessor and Overseer of the Poor. Also, for the ten years after its organization, he was Treasurer of the Marshfield Agricultural "So-

ciety, and he had been elected for the eleventh year, when he resigned.

GEORGE H. DAMON, of Scituate, the superintendent of Upham Brothers' shoe factory in Stoughton, Norfolk County, was born here, November 7, 1833, son of Henry and Elizabeth (Litchfield) Damon, both also natives of Scituate. His grandfather, Reuben Damon, likewise born in this town, who was a descendant of an early settler of the district, and served as a soldier in the Revolutionary War, followed the sea for a living. Henry Damon was a lifelong resident of Scituate. In his younger manhood he also followed the sea, commanding a number of schooners, while his later years were occupied in farming. In politics a Free Soiler and a Republican, he took a prominent part in local affairs, and served for some time as Selectman. Captain Damon was an active member of the Congregational church, on account of which he came to be called Deacon Damion. He died in 1879 on the farm now occupied by George H. Damon, his only surviving child.

George H. Damon acquired his education in the public schools of Scituate. In his boyhood he went to sea with the mackerel fleet during the fishing seasons. After attaining his majority he learned to make boots and shoes, and worked at that trade as a journeyman for a number of years. He then built a shop on the homestead farm, and there executed contracts from shoe firms, employing at one time as many as fifty hands. In 1885 he was appointed superintendent of the shoe factory of Fogg, Vinal & Co., at Rochester, N.H.; and in August, 1888, he was made superintendent of the shoe bottoming department in the factory of Edwin Clapp, of East

Weymouth, Mass. About eight years later he became superintendent of Upham Brothers' Shoe Factory, the duties of which he has since discharged to the satisfaction of his employers.

Mr. Damon was married in 1855 to Harriet L. Brown, a native of Scituate, and a daughter of Captain Samuel Brown. Captain Brown, like Mr. Damon's father, was a seafaring man, and commanded a vessel when he was eighteen years old. After spending his last years on a farm in Scituate, he died in 1891. Mr. and Mrs. Damon have had six children, four of whom are living. The latter were born as follows: George W., on May 4, 1858; Henry E., on July 27, 1861; Frank A., September, 1874; and Benjamin L., on December 7, 1876. The others were: Chester, born December 12, 1866, who died June 10, 1889; and Jessie F., born December 12, 1856, who died February, 1858. The father is a member of the Republican party. He has made many friends in his business relations, and is highly esteemed by all who know him.

CAPTAIN NATHAN P. GIBBS has had a remarkably successful and fortunate career as a seaman — successful, as his ventures were lucrative; fortunate, for he met with no serious mishap while on the high seas. He was born in Wareham, Mass., November 28, 1827, son of Seth D. and Delia P. (Perry) Gibbs, of Sandwich, Mass. He was one of a family of eight children. His brother, William P. Gibbs, is the only one besides himself now living. Their father was a mariner.

The boyhood of Nathan was passed on a farm, and his early education was limited. At the age of sixteen he shipped on board a whaling vessel, and was gone from home fif-

teen months, cruising in the Atlantic Ocean. The adventurous life pleased him, and he bade farewell to the quiet fields of agriculture, shipping next as seaman on a merchant vessel from Boston. At the end of this voyage he was fully qualified as an able seaman, and his next birth was as second mate. At the age of twenty-five he was master of a vessel, and that year (1852) he discovered on Little Bird Island a rich deposit of guano. In 1854, taking with him a crew of sixty men, he settled on this island, and began to dig the guano for the firm of Sampson & Toppin, of Boston, and P. S. Shelton, of the same city. When his men had been at work for about seven months, the Venezuelan government, discovering them, put an end to their operations, and the affair made some little trouble between Venezuela and this country. It was afterward satisfactorily settled by the United States government. Captain Gibbs followed the sea for forty years, and for twenty years was in the California trade. In 1882 he retired, and settled permanently on the farm where he now makes his home in Wareham. His farm covers some fifty acres, and it is now a valuable estate.

Captain Gibbs was married in 1854 to Miss Hannah Churbuck, of Wareham, daughter of Captain Willis Churbuck, and has two children — Nathan A. and Edna F. The daughter is the wife of Harry E. Churbuck, of New Bedford. In politics the Captain is independent, making cause with neither party. He is a Mason in good standing, belonging to Social Harmony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Wareham.

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EZRA SMITH, a prominent resident of Marshfield, was born February 16, 1823, in Duxbury, this county, son of Captain Jacob and Deborah (Cushman)

Smith. Captain Jacob Smith, who was also born in Duxbury, followed the sea for thirty years or more, and was the captain of several vessels. The latter part of his life was spent in farming in Marshfield, where he died some fifty years ago. His wife was a native of Marshfield. Of their children Jacob Smith, of Westford, Mass., is the only other one living.

Ezra Smith acquired his education in the common schools of Duxbury and at Lexington Academy. He was in his eighteenth year when his parents removed to Marshfield. Since then he has resided in this town, identifying himself closely with its growth and progress. His time is given chiefly to agriculture, which he carries on in a progressive and enterprising way. His farm is one of the best in the locality. A member of the Republican party, he attends the town meetings and caucuses, and exercises much influence in matters of public importance; but he leaves the cares of office to others.

Mr. Smith was married April 9, 1851, to Sarah J. Bessey, a native of Duxbury, and a daughter of Marshall and Sarah B. (Sampson) Bessey. Mr. Bessey, who was born in Bridgewater, Mass., died in 1842. Mrs. Bessey, who belonged to a leading family of Plymouth County, was descended from Henry Sampson, who came to Plymouth with the family of his uncle, Edward Tilly, in the "Mayflower." He was too young to sign the compact of November 11, in the cabin of the "Mayflower" in Provincetown Harbor; but he was enumerated in the assignment of land made in 1623, and in the division of cattle in 1627; and he was admitted a freeman of Plymouth Colony in 1637. Although made one of the original grantees of Bridgewater in 1645, he settled permanently in Duxbury, of which he was appointed Constable in 1661. "This," says

Winsor, "was an office of high trust and responsibility, and none were elected to it but men of high standing." Henry Sampson died December 24, 1684. He was married February 6, 1635, to Ann Plummer, who bore him nine children. His youngest son, Caleb, born in Duxbury in 1660, married Mercy, daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Alden) Standish, all of Duxbury. Alexander Standish was the eldest son of Captain Miles Standish, and his wife was a daughter of John Alden, the Captain's rival in love. Mrs. Smith is of the sixth generation in direct line from Caleb and Mercy (Standish) Sampson, tracing her descent through their son Caleb, Caleb's son Paul, Paul's son Chandler, and Chandler's daughter, Sarah B. Sampson. Mrs. Sarah B. (Sampson) Bessey died in 1884. Mrs. Smith is a member of the First Congregational Church. A worthy representative of the families from which she springs, she is very popular in society. She is the mother of three children — Persis J., Bessie, and Henry P.

HOSEA J. STOCKBRIDGE, one of the town fathers of Scituate, was formerly a successful merchant. He was born February 21, 1839, in Norwell, Mass. (once a part of old Scituate), son of Joseph and Deborah (Dwelley) Stockbridge. The Stockbridge family is of English origin. The first member of it in this section of the country was Samuel Stockbridge, whose son, Joseph, was the grandfather of Hosea J. Joseph Stockbridge, Jr., a native of Scituate, worked at carpentry in his young manhood, and at shoemaking in his maturer years. In politics he was a Whig. He spent his life in Plymouth County, and died in 1872. His wife was born in Hanover, Mass.

Hosea J. Stockbridge, who is the only sur-

living member of his father's family, was educated in the common schools of Norwell. When he was eighteen years old he began to work at shoemaking, which he followed until 1870. In that year he moved from Norwell to Scituate Harbor, and there engaged in the sale of general merchandise and grain as a partner in the firm of C. A. Cole & Co. In 1873 he retired from business, and located on his present farm, where he has since found pleasure and profit in the pursuit of agriculture. On October 27, 1869, he was united in marriage with Julia E. Brown, a daughter of the late William Brown, of Scituate. A popular member of the Democratic party, Mr. Stockbridge has been twice nominated for Representative. He has been a Justice of the Peace for some time, and was first elected in 1890 to the Scituate Board of Selectmen, on which he served three years in succession. In 1895 he was again elected, and in 1896 he was honored with re-election. He has also served as Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and as a member of the Board of Health. Always in favor of progress, but never overstepping the bounds of prudence, his opinions are listened to with respect, and have much influence with his townsmen. Mr. Stockbridge is a member of Connhasset Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and of Cohasset Lodge, No. 192, Independent Order of Odd Fellows.

HON. FRANKLIN W. HATCH, the popular proprietor of the Brant Rock and Green Harbor coach line, is one of the best-known citizens of Marshfield, where he was born February 12, 1836. A son of Colonel Charles and Mary (Ames) Hatch, both of whom were also natives of this town, he is a descendant in the seventh generation of Kenelem Winslow, who came to

this country about the year 1630, and whose brother, Edward Winslow, of Plymouth, was a Colonial governor. Charles Hatch, grandfather of Franklin W., was born in Marshfield. His son, Colonel Charles Hatch, was engaged in farming in this town during a great part of his life. In his earlier manhood he had managed a stage line between Duxbury and Boston. His military title was obtained in the State militia. In politics he was successively a Whig and a Republican. He died in 1870. Of his children, five are living, namely: Mary, the wife of Ezra Ford, of Marshfield; Almera, the wife of Nathan Ford, of Weymouth, Mass.; Ellen, the wife of B. F. H. Keen, of Marshfield; Franklin W., the subject of this sketch; and Susan A., the wife of John Magoun, of Marshfield.

Franklin W. Hatch acquired his early education in the common schools of his native town. He remained with his father until he was of age, and then for three years was engaged in driving a stage for his brother, Charles T. Hatch, who was the proprietor of a coach line. Afterward he entered into partnership with his brother; and then, after another interval, became the sole proprietor of the line, which he has successfully carried on since. In the the summer his coaches, plying between Brant Rock and Green Harbor, often carry a thousand passengers a week. He has also government contracts for four mail routes, which are in operation the year round.

On December 18, 1860, Mr. Hatch was married to Vesta, daughter of Sidney Howard, of Brockton, and has one daughter living, named Marcia E. His political principles are Republican, and he has served in a number of public offices. He was Constable of Marshfield for a number of years; Deputy Sheriff for twelve years; and he sat in the State

legislature of 1888. He is a member of Corner Stone Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Duxbury, in which at one time he held the rank of Master. Mr. Hatch is well known to a large contingent of summer visitors, and is very popular with all classes. His success in business has been won entirely by personal effort, as he started on little more capital than industry and pluck.

CAPTAIN JOHN G. DEXTER, of Rochester, who has had a remarkably successful career in whale hunting, was born in Rochester, February 28, 1834. He was reared on a farm, receiving much of his early education at Rochester Academy. At the age of sixteen he shipped before the mast on the whaling ship "Canton" of New Bedford, and was gone a year and a half, cruising in the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans and the Okhotsk Sea. Having become an expert sailor on this voyage, he was next engaged as boat steerer on the ship "Pacific," which was out thirty months, hunting whales in the same waters, and in Chinese and Japanese seas. He went on the next trip of the "Pacific" as third mate, was gone forty-four months, cruising in the Atlantic, Indian, and Pacific Oceans, and returned as second mate. Holding this rank, he made four more voyages in the Pacific, and became very familiar with the whaling grounds of the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, and the Okhotsk Sea. He then became Captain of the bark "Hercules," and commanded her on a voyage from New Bedford, lasting forty months. Captain Dexter has circumnavigated the globe more than once, and sailed around Cape Horn six times; and the vessels on which he served obtained at an average over a thousand barrels of whale oil per year. In 1866 he retired from the arduous life which

he had followed for sixteen years, and settled in his present home.

Captain Dexter was married in 1869 to Miss Catherine Ruggles, of Rochester. They have had seven children, of whom Frank G. and Hattie are deceased. The others are: John W., Ellen R., Lucy R., Charles R., and Mary S. Politically, he favors the Republican party. He was Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and Trustee of the Public Library for some time; Selectman of the town for four years; and he was sent to the legislature in 1893. He takes much interest in literary matters and educational projects. His wide and diversified knowledge of men and things, gained by actual observation and experience, gives much value to his opinion on numerous subjects.

LOT PHILLIPS, of the firm of Lot Phillips & Company, large box manufacturers in Plymouth County, owning mills in various places, is a substantial citizen of the town of Hanover. He was born in Hanson, Mass., February 13, 1841, a son of Ezra and Nabby Phillips, being the only child of his parents. He received a public-school education, after which he learned the routine of farm work, remaining on the home farm in Hanson until 1863, when he was twenty-two years of age.

The eight years following, from 1863 to 1871, were spent in the work of a millwright. In 1871 he erected a plant for the manufacturing of boxes and the grinding of grain, and established the business now, as then, conducted under the firm name of Lot Phillips & Co. Besides this they own a saw-mill in Hanson, another in East Pembroke, a third in West Duxbury, and the Alihab mills, located at West Hanover, the dimensions of the box factory being eighty by one hundred and sixty

feet, and of the grist-mill, forty by one hundred feet. Mr. Phillips's partners in this enterprise were E. Y. Perry and Josiah Hinkley. They cut annually about three and one-half million feet of lumber into box boards, and saw about seventeen hundred cords of wood, which is sold in the Boston market. Mr. Phillips carries on a farm of about one hundred and seventy-five acres owned by the company. He was also connected for seventeen years with the grain business in Hanover and Rockland.

Mr. Phillips and Miss Sarah E. Phillips were joined in marriage in 1863, and to them seven children have been born, as follows: George W., who died in 1878; Mabel G.; Fred W.; Flora E.; Ezra Burt; Lee; and Hugh. Mr. Phillips is a Republican in politics. He is a member of North River Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hanover. He attends the First Congregational Church of Hanover, and has been Treasurer of the parish for several years.

HENRY S. BATES, of Hanover, who closed a successful business career in 1896 by retirement, was born in his present home on November 10, 1821. He was educated in his native town, making the most of the limited opportunities offered at that time. Ship-building was one of the leading industries of Plymouth County in his boyhood, when the docks were thronged with busy workmen. It was this fact that prompted him at the age of seventeen to learn the ship-carpenter's trade. Having done so, he followed it for thirteen years, during which he saw launched many a vessel which he had helped to build. In 1851, when he was thirty years old, he and his brother John opened a general store in Hanover, stocking



LOT PHILLIPS.

it with the variety of goods made necessary by the demands of country trade. This was very large then, as there was no railroad connection with the cities, and goods had to be transported overland by team from Boston, or shipped by way of the North River. Hanover is about seven or eight miles from the mouth of the river as the crow flies; but following the windings of the stream, the distance is much greater. The river, however, was the great highway of commerce when Mr. Bates was a young man, and the transportation of goods was necessarily slow and uncertain. With a natural aptitude for business, he was able to make his store a commercial centre of the district for forty-five years.

In the course of his long life Mr. Bates has made a great many friends. Aside from the respect accorded him as a successful business man, he has won the lasting regard of many by the intrinsic worth of his character. A lifelong resident of Hanover, he has witnessed many changes in the pleasant little town, the advent of railroads, and of steam power in manufacturing. Mr. Bates was first married in 1861 to Miss Angeline S. Gardner. Subsequently he contracted a second marriage with Mrs. Emeline (Pratt) Sylvester, who died January 12, 1897, leaving no children.

DANIEL D. DEVEREUX, the well-known and popular manager of the Western Union Telegraph Office at Duxbury, was born in Providence, R.I., March 26, 1839, a son of Ralph P. and Phebe (Chase) Devereux. The family is one of the oldest in New England, John Devereux, its American founder, having come to this country and settled in or near Marblehead about the year 1630. Ralph P. Devereux, a native of Marblehead, Mass., and a son of Nathaniel K. Dever-

eux, was engaged in business in Boston and Providence, but always resided in the latter city.

In 1854, after receiving his education in the elementary schools and High School of Providence, Daniel D. Devereux went to New Bedford, Mass., where he secured a position as messenger boy for the New York and New England Telegraph Company. While so employed he improved his opportunities to learn telegraphy, and was shortly after promoted to the position of telegraph operator. Finding him an entirely competent man the American Telegraph Company, after it absorbed the New York & New England, and the Western Union after the American had joined it, successively retained him in their employment. He was in the State Street office in Boston for a quarter of a century, during the greater part of which he had charge of the company's city lines, and was inspector of its branch and suburban offices. In May, 1882, he came to Duxbury, and has since been in charge of their office here.

On December 11, 1862, Mr. Devereux married Abbie E. Mott, of Providence. They have three children—William F., Lizzie A., and Charles A. Mr. Devereux is a Republican in politics, has been for many years a member of the Republican Town Committee, of Duxbury, of which he served as Secretary, and he took an active part in public affairs while living in Malden. He is a member of the Duxbury Yacht Club, and its present Secretary and Treasurer. He is also affiliated with Columbian Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Boston, St. Paul's Royal Arch Chapter of that city, being a life member of both these bodies. He is an honorary member and Past Master of Melrose Council at Malden, Mass.; also a member of the Hugh De Payens Commandery, of Melrose, Mass.; and he is a Thirty-second

Degree Mason. At present he is Chairman of the Board of Registrars of Voters for Duxbury.

BENJAMIN F. H. KEENE, Town Collector of Marshfield and the Postmaster of Centre Marshfield, is one of the most esteemed residents of the town. He was born here January 20, 1832, son of Benjamin and Nancy (Sherman) Keene, both also natives of Marshfield. His grandfather, Benjamin Keene, Sr., resided here for a number of years. His father, who passed his life in the town, died in 1859. His mother, who was a daughter of Amos and Nancy (Holmes) Sherman, lived until 1895. The other surviving children of his parents are: Kate L., the widow of J. Thaxter Damon, of Marshfield; and Elsie J., the wife of Charles L. Ford, of East Pembroke, Mass.

Benjamin F. H. Keene was educated in the common schools of his native town. He learned the trade of ship-caulking in his early manhood, and followed it continuously afterward for about fifteen years. Many years have elapsed since he was appointed Postmaster at Centre Marshfield. All who call on him for mail are pleased to exchange greetings with him, and would miss him sadly were he not in his accustomed place. He is besides engaged in farming, and also deals in agricultural implements. In politics Mr. Keene is a staunch Republican. He believes in the principles so eloquently advocated by Daniel Webster, who was in the height of his forceful manhood when Mr. Keene was a young child, and whose home in Marshfield is still an object of interest to visitors. Mr. Keene served for four years on the Board of Selectmen, and has been Assessor and Overseer of the Poor. He has now been in office as Collector some four years.

On January 1, 1860, he was united in mar-

riage with Ellen L., daughter of Colonel Charles Hatch, of Marshfield. Colonel Hatch, who was an officer in the State militia, and at one time managed a stage line between Duxbury and Boston, afterward engaged in farming in Marshfield, where he died in 1870. Of his children four, besides Mrs. Keene, are living. These are: Mary, the wife of Ezra Ford of this town; Almera, the wife of Nathan Ford, of Weymouth, Mass.; Franklin W., the proprietor of the Brant Rock and Green Harbor coach line; and Susan A., the wife of John Magoun, of Marshfield. Mr. and Mrs. Keene have had two children—Nellie F. and Florence L. Nellie F. is now deceased. Mrs. Keene and her daughter Florence are members of the Congregational church. They, with Mr. Keene, take an active part in the social events of the town, and are well known and popular.

THOMAS F. BAILEY, Selectman of Scituate, and a well-known and successful contractor and builder, is a native of Dorchester, Mass., born November 22, 1838. His parents were Sewall and Elizabeth (Gervin) Bailey. Sewall Bailey, who was born in Scituate, was a son of Israel Bailey, an old settler of this town, and a soldier of the War of 1812. The mother of Thomas F. was born in the State of Rhode Island.

Thomas F. Bailey spent the first seven years of his life in Dorchester. His parents then removing to Scituate he acquired his education in the schools of this town, ending with a course of study at the high school. When he was seventeen years old he began to learn the carpenter's trade at Dorchester. He had served three years and seven months of his apprenticeship when, answering the first call for troops from President Lincoln, he enlisted in April, 1861, in Company K, Eleventh

Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. His regiment was assigned to the army of the Potomac, after which, until his discharge, he was almost constantly in action, sharing in some of the most momentous battles of the war. He was in the disastrous rout of the first Bull Run; in the terrific conflict of the second Bull Run; in the engagements of Seven Pines and Fair Oaks; at the battle of Gettysburg, where he was wounded; in the conflicts of the Wilderness; and in the battle of Cold Harbor. Honorably discharged on June 14, 1864, he returned to Scituate, where, excepting a period of three years spent in Boston, he has since made his home. He has been in business as a contractor and builder some twenty years, winning the confidence of the public by his close attention to business.

Mr. Bailey married Miss Marion L. Mott, daughter of Paul Mott, of Scituate, and has one son, George S. A popular Republican he was elected Selectman in March, 1894, and has been twice re-elected since. He is a member of George W. Perry Post, No. 31, Grand Army of the Republic of Scituate Centre, of which he was Commander for a year; and also belongs to Hatchet Rock Assembly of Good Fellows.

JABEZ P. THOMPSON, a large land owner and a successful farmer of Halifax, was born July 24, 1853, on the farm where he now resides, son of Ephraim B. and Eliza R. (Soule) Thompson. The founder of the family came from Wales in 1622, and settled in Halifax, which has been the birthplace of its lineal representatives since, namely: Thomas; Ebenezer, Sr.; Ebenezer, Jr.; Jabez P.; Ephraim B.; and Jabez P. Ephraim B. Thompson and his wife had five children — Jabez P., Ellen A., Sarah B.,

Lucy M., and Susan. Lucy M. died in 1865, and Susan in 1860. The father, who died in 1889, aged seventy-six, was a member of the Congregational church, served several years as Selectman, and was also a Representative in the Lower House of the State legislature for two or three terms. Grandfather Thompson was a State Senator about the same time, somewhere in the forties.

Jabez P. Thompson, the only son of his parents, remained on the homestead, attending the district school at intervals until eighteen years of age. Thereafter he devoted his time to farming and lumbering. Since his father's death he has become the owner of the homestead, a farm of about two hundred acres. In addition to this he owns forty acres of timber land. He also succeeded to some of the official honors bestowed upon his father. He was Selectman for thirteen years, during three of which he was Chairman of the Board. He has served the community as Overseer of the Poor, Assessor, Tax Collector; was Town Treasurer for ten years, Justice of the Peace three years, and in 1893 he was a member of the State legislature. Like his father he is a communicant of the Congregational church; and he is affiliated with the Knights of Honor, of Middleboro.

On December 19, 1878, Mr. Thompson was united in marriage with Miss Abbie P. Wood, daughter of Aspah S. and Abbie L. Wood, of Halifax. He has now four children, as follows: Frederick P., Clifford B., Myron W., and Helen L.

ASA J. MERRITT is a respected business man of Scituate, long identified with the building trade in this town as a member of the firm of Merritt Brothers, contractors. He was born in Scituate, November 22, 1828, son of Asa and Betsey (Cud-

worth) Merritt. (For a further account of the Merritt family see the biography of Henry Merritt, of Scituate.)

Asa J. Merritt made the most of the educational advantages offered by the district school. At the age of sixteen he began to learn the trade of carpenter and joiner from his father, with whom he worked for a number of years. Subsequently, for many years, he was in partnership with his brother Henry, with whom he formed the firm of Merritt Brothers, contractors and builders. In the pursuit of this business he was an influential factor in the development of Scituate and adjoining towns. His contracts were always fulfilled promptly and honestly.

Mr. Merritt was married January 1, 1856, to Hannah A. Curtis, a daughter of Norton and Mary P. (Chesbrook) Curtis, of Scituate. The Curtis family, which is of English origin, was established by one of four brothers who came to this country in Colonial times. This brother settled in Scituate, and here Thomas Curtis, Charles Curtis, and Norton Curtis, respectively the great-grandfather, grandfather, and father of Mrs. Merritt, were born. Norton Curtis, a lifelong resident of Scituate, was respected as an exemplary citizen. His wife, who was born in Camden, Me., bore him a large family of children, six of whom, besides Mrs. Merritt, the eldest, are living. These are: Mary N., the wife of Ira B. Pratt, of Cohasset, Mass.; Emeline F., the wife of B. B. W. Litchfield, of Scituate; Henry N. and Job E., both residents of Weymouth, Mass.; Arthur H., residing in Boston; and Sarah E., a resident of Scituate. Mr. and Mrs. Merritt have three children, namely: Asa E., born February 12, 1857; Wesley C., born June 29, 1859; and Anna F., who is now wife of John F. Turner, a constable of Scituate. Mr. Merritt votes the Re-

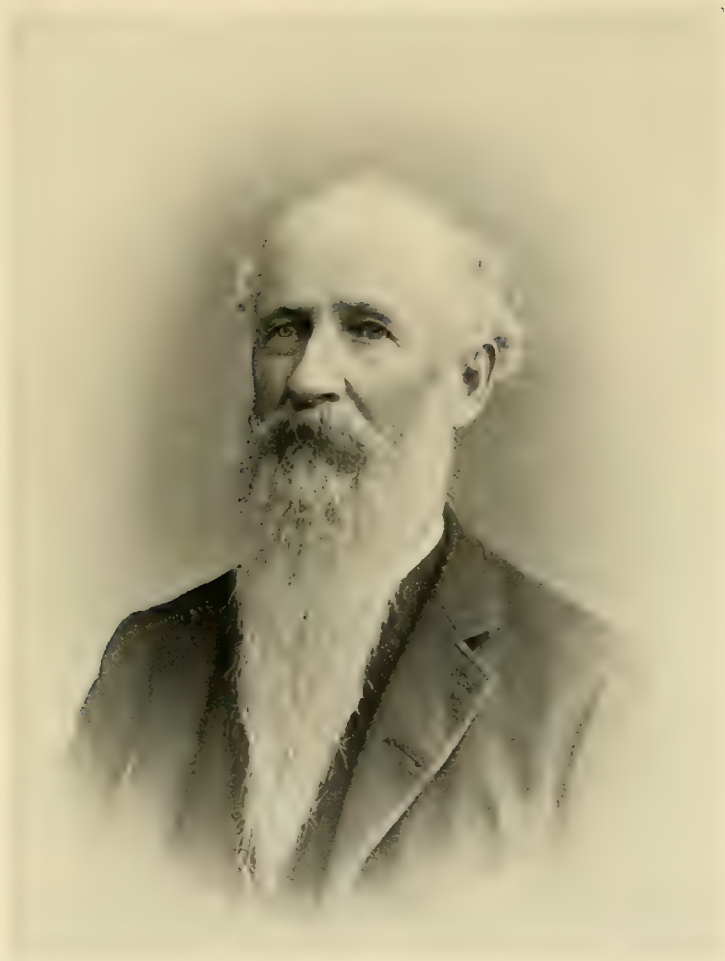
publican ticket. A public-spirited citizen, he is much interested in the welfare of the community.

JOSHUA W. SWIFT, Treasurer and Collector of Duxbury, was born in this town, January 19, 1821, son of Lot and Mercy (Weston) Swift. The Swift family is said to be of English origin, and Mr. Swift's grandfather was a native of Massachusetts, who resided in Wareham. Lot Swift was born in Wareham, but the greater part of his life was spent in Duxbury, where he followed agricultural pursuits, and his wife was a native of this town. Of their children but two now survive, namely: Joshua W., the subject of this sketch; and his sister Lydia, who also resides here.

Joshua W. Swift in his early years attended the common schools of his native town, and at the age of seventeen he went to New Bedford, where he served an apprenticeship at the harness and trunk-maker's trade. Returning to Duxbury on November 1, 1841, he established himself in the harness business, and has since followed it successfully.

In 1842 Mr. Swift was married to Caroline Kirby, daughter of Noah Kirby, late of Westport, Mass. Of four children born to them there are two survivors—Amanda M. and Edgar W. The two who have passed away were: Alvah L. and Herbert. Mrs. Swift died in 1863.

In politics Mr. Swift is one of the most prominent and active supporters of the Democratic party in Duxbury. For ten years he served as a Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor, these positions coming to him unsought. He was Deputy Collector of Customs for the Plymouth District for three years, and has acted as a Justice of the Peace for a number of years. He has held his present offices



JOSHUA W. SWIFT.

of Treasurer and Collector of this town for the past twenty-one years, which is ample testimony of his ability and faithfulness, especially as he was not a seeker after office. In 1876 he was a candidate for Representative, but was defeated by his Republican opponent, George Bradford, who was elected by a small majority, although Mr. Swift polled the largest vote ever accorded a Democratic candidate in this district. He is a member of the Masonic fraternity, and has been an Odd Fellow for over fifty years. As a public-spirited citizen and an able official he is widely and favorably known, and is highly respected by all classes irrespective of politics.

WARREN LITCHFIELD, one of the oldest residents of Scituate, belongs to a prominent and numerous family, native here for over one hundred and fifty years, and active in promoting the interests of the place. Sketches of other members of this family will be found elsewhere in this volume. Mr. Litchfield was born here June 3, 1813, son of Stephen and Rebecca (Cudworth) Litchfield. Stephen was a son of Isaac Litchfield, and both were natives and lifelong residents of this town. An extensive land-owner, Stephen was engaged in agriculture during his active life. In prosperous circumstances himself he gave freely to the deserving poor. His death on December 23, 1843, was mourned in Scituate as the loss of a benefactor of the community. He was married three times. Of his children the only survivors are Turner Litchfield, of Scituate, and Warren Litchfield.

Warren Litchfield was educated in the district school, and reared to agricultural pursuits, working on the farm between schools terms. He has been engaged in general farming throughout the greater part of his life, and has

the independent nature and sturdy constitution which his mode of life is so apt to foster. His integrity and sterling character have won the confidence and esteem of his townsmen.

Mr. Litchfield was first married to Julia Litchfield, who bore him one daughter, Julia W., now deceased. On January 25, 1843, he was united to Helen, daughter of Abram and Rachel (Nichols) Litchfield, all natives of Scituate. This lady, who is yet living, became the mother of eight children, four of whom have passed away. Those living are: Rachel N., the wife of William Burrows, of Scituate; Stephen, who also resides in this town; Helen A., the wife of Chester Sylvester, of Campello, Mass.; and Nettie, the wife of Harry Bates, of Braintree, Mass. In politics Mr. Litchfield is independent, favoring always the candidate whom he thinks most capable of serving the interests of the people. He has served on the School Committee, and for a time was Road Surveyor of his district. Mr. Litchfield was formerly a member of the Debating Club. His wife is a member of the Baptist church. Both she and her husband are types of the sturdy and fearless pioneer stock which has done so much for Plymouth County.

PELHAM W. BARROWS, who died in Colorado in 1890, was a native of Carver, Plymouth County, Mass. He was born on January 31, 1829, and was a son of Lothrop and Sally (Shaw) Barrows. His paternal grandparents were Andrew and Sarah (Perkins) Barrows.

He was reared on a farm, but having no taste for agriculture decided to learn a trade. Accordingly, in early manhood, he went to work in an iron foundry, first in South Carver and then in Watertown, remaining at this occupation till the fall of 1861, when he enlisted in

Company C, Eighteenth Massachusetts Infantry. He was eight months in the service, and in that time he suffered all the hardships of a soldier's life, taking part in the terrible seven days' retreat under McClellan. At the end of eight months, on account of physical disability, he was discharged with the rank of Sergeant, and returned to Carver, where he lived for some time on a farm. When partly recovered he resumed work in the iron foundry at Watertown.

In 1877 he went to Albion, Boone County, Neb., locating on a homestead claim, and residing there seven or eight years. He then went to Colorado, where he had a son with whom he lived; and he journeyed subsequently to California. He was in poor health when he made this trip, and he soon returned to Colorado, hoping to be benefited by the pure dry air of that State; but disease had made such deep inroads on his constitution that recovery was impossible, and he died in 1890. His remains were forwarded from Colorado, and were interred in the Central Cemetery of Carver. Mr. Barrows was a charter member of the Plymouth Grand Army of the Republic Post. He was an enterprising and ambitious man, and was a popular member of society; and his death, occurring as it did when he was removed so far from home and old friends, aroused universal interest and sympathy for his bereaved family.

Mr. Barrows was married in 1854 to Miss Priscilla J. Shaw, who was born in Carver in 1832, a daughter of Captain Joseph and Hannah (Dunham) Shaw. Six children were the result of this union: Joseph W., Ellis H. (deceased), Pelham A., Laura L., Hannah B. (deceased), and Frank E. While Mr. Barrows was in the West his wife removed to the pleasant home where she now lives. She is a lady of ability, culture, and self-reliance, and

has for some time been acting as Postmaster's assistant at Carver. A sketch of her father, Captain Shaw, may be found elsewhere in this volume.

CAPTAIN JOSEPH SHAW, formerly well known in Carver and vicinity, the son of Lieutenant Joseph Shaw and his wife Lydia, was born in this town, February 17, 1782, and was descended from early settlers of the Old Colony. Captain Shaw devoted himself mainly to farming throughout his active life, but in the winter months he worked in the old blast foundry. He took a keen interest in civil and political affairs, and became one of the leading men in the community. He was appointed Captain of a company of State militia, and in the second war with Great Britain was drafted for service in the army. Owing, however, to illness in his family, he was unable to respond to the call, and furnished a substitute, Mr. Benjamin Harlow. Captain Shaw died September 26, 1855.

By his first wife, Sarah Murdock, whom he married in 1804, he had six sons, the eldest, born in 1804, the youngest in 1814. The following is a brief record in order of their births: Joseph died unmarried in 1865. Linus, who died in 1854, married Dicy Allen in 1833, and had George H. and Linus A. (who both served in the late war), Jeannette H., Arlotha M., Calvin R., and Betsy. Bartlett married in 1833 Almira Atwood, had one child, and died in 1835. Martin was born and died in 1811. Dennis, who died in 1875, married Emmeline Skinner, and had William B., Henry and Henrietta (twins), Albert, Charles, Emmeline, Susannah, and Apollos. He and his four elder sons served in the Civil War, two of them being wounded. One son died in the regular army. Harrison Shaw married Adaline Bent, had eight children—

William B., Sarah M., Deliverance, Charles H., Emma B., John, Mary, and Erastus,—and died in 1861.

Captain Joseph Shaw married Hannah Dunham, his second wife, in 1818, and by this union became the father of nine children, namely: William H., who was born and died in 1819; Nathaniel, born 1820, died in 1821; Ebenezer; Francis; Sally M.; Hannah M.; Oliver; Priscilla J. (Mrs. Pelham W. Barrows); and Bartlett. Ebenezer Shaw, born in 1823, was married first in 1848, to Nancy Bisbee. Their children were: Frederick, Aravesta, Josephus, and Eugene E. He married the second time Hannah Dennison, and their children were: Fred W., Aravesta B., Elmer F., Bartlett, and Myra. Ebenezer Shaw was a man of much business ability. He built at Middleboro an iron foundry, which he conducted for some years. The foundry was eventually burned, and at the time of his death, in 1889, he was residing in Carver. Francis S. Shaw, born in 1824, married Abbie Southworth in 1849, and died in 1885. Their children were thirteen in number, but only two are living—Emma L. and Jennie. Sally Murdock Shaw, born in 1826, was married to Ira C. Bent in 1847. Their children were: Ellen F., now Mrs. Philander J. Holmes; and Nathaniel Warren. Hannah M., born in 1827, married Eli Atwood in 1850, and died in 1892; she had one child, Betsy S.

Oliver Shaw, born February 5, 1831, married Miranda Atwood in 1855, and had Alton E., and Bradford O. and Bartlett E., twins, all now deceased. Oliver Shaw learned the trade of iron moulder, and in 1863 he was called upon to take charge of the Miles Pratt & Co.'s Stove Works at Watertown as Superintendent. He remained throughout his life with this firm, and from 1877 was one of the directors of the corporation. A stanch Repub-

lican in politics he served as Selectman for fifteen years; and in 1894 he was elected to the State Senate from the Second Middlesex District. Mr. Shaw's financial and business abilities were of a high order. He was one of the organizers of the Watertown Savings Bank and a Trustee of that body from its incorporation. He was also President of the Union Market National Bank from 1893 until his death, December 26, 1894. He was a member of Company K, Third Regiment of the State militia, from 1852 to 1857. Mr. Shaw was well known socially, and belonged to the Middlesex Club of Boston, and to the Village Club of Watertown. He attended the Methodist Episcopal church.

Bartlett, youngest son of Captain Joseph and Hannah Shaw, born March 12, 1835, also learned to be a moulder; but when, in 1861 the war broke out, inspired with enthusiasm for the preservation of the Union, he threw aside the implements of industry and assisted in raising a company in Carver. He was appointed Orderly Sergeant of this company, and later was promoted to the rank of Second Lieutenant. Owing to the sickness of his superior officer, he was placed in charge at the second battle of Bull Run, and lost his life in that engagement. As he gallantly led his command he gave the direction, "Boys, keep cool and fire low." He had scarcely said the words when he fell dead with a bullet in his forehead. He was an exemplary young man and greatly beloved by all his comrades.

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CAPTAIN JOSEPHUS DAWES, a retired shipmaster of Duxbury, was born in this town, April 7, 1820, the son of Abraham and Deborah (Darling) Dawes. Deborah Dawes was a native of Duxbury, and her family was of Scotch origin.

Abraham Dawes was a native of Kingston. His ancestry will be found in a sketch of Captain James H. Dawes, which appears upon another page of this work.

Josephus Dawes attended the public schools of his native town at intervals until he was fourteen years of age. When he was seven years of age he began to accompany his father upon fishing trips along Massachusetts Bay; and he assisted in disposing of the fish in Boston. At the age of fourteen he shipped before the mast on board a vessel which was commanded by his elder brother, the late Captain Allen Dawes; and he sailed with him in the coasting and foreign trade until he was twenty-one years old. He was then able to command a vessel himself, and his first voyage as master was made in the brig "August," which was owned by Joseph Holmes, of Kingston. He afterward commanded various vessels belonging to Mr. Holmes, in whose employ he sailed for nineteen years. He was subsequently part owner and master of several merchantmen, among them being the barks "Fruiter," "Jehu," and "Valetta."

In the years of 1852 and 1853 Captain Dawes spent his time in the northern and southern mines of California. At the close of the second year his old love for the sea returned to him, and during the next ten years we find him engaged in the Mediterranean fruit trade. At this time he was making many of the fastest passages on record. For four years he traded on the Chinese Coast, visiting all the principal ports. His last vessel was the "Annie W. Weston," in which he traded between San Francisco and England. For over thirty years he was a successful as well as a fortunate master-mariner, never meeting with a single disaster or loss of a man at sea. During his long experience he doubled Cape Horn and the Cape of Good Hope, circumnavigated

the globe several times, and visited the principal parts of Europe, Asia, Africa, and South America. In one of his voyages to the Cape of Good Hope he was obliged to conceal the name of his vessel under a canvas on account of the nearness of the "Alabama," which was commanded by Captain Semmes.

Captain Dawes wedded Sally Freeman, daughter of the late Bradford Freeman, of Duxbury. She accompanied him upon many of his voyages, thus proving herself a loving and faithful companion, who did not hesitate to brave the dangers of the sea in order to be with her husband in the hour of peril, should such be the case. She died April 2, 1887.

Captain Dawes has three children, as follows: Wilfred C., who is Chief Inspector of the Money Order Department of the Boston Post-office; Frank H., a resident of Haverhill, Mass.; and Eunice F., wife of Henry C. Tanner, that city.

Although the Captain passes his winters in Haverhill, during the summer he occupies his pleasant residence at Island Creek Station, in Duxbury, amid the haunts of his childhood and close beside the sea, which was for so many years his home. He is a member of the Unitarian society of Duxbury.

JUDSON EWELL, of Marshfield, who has been Chairman of the Board of Selectmen for a number of years, was born in this town, October 23, 1840. His parents were Ezra D. and Frances L. (Washburn) Ewell, and his paternal grandfather was Isaac Ewell, a resident of Marshfield.

Henry Ewell, the first of this surname in the Plymouth Colony, married in 1638 Sarah Annable, daughter of Anthony Annable, who came over in the "Ann" in 1623. Their son, Ichabod, born in 1659 in Scituate, had

sons, it is said, who settled in Marshfield. Ezra D. Ewell, son of Isaac, was born in Marshfield, and made his home in this town up to the time of his death. He was a stone mason by trade, and worked also at various other occupations. His wife was born in Taunton, Mass. They were the parents of the following children: Frances M., Judson, Kimball W., Adeline W., and Antoinette C.

Judson Ewell was given good educational opportunities, attending the public schools of Marshfield and Hanover Academy. He began at eighteen to learn the blacksmith's trade, and served his time with Waldo Bradford in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), Mass., working with him until 1859; and he was subsequently employed as a journeyman in different places. In January, 1862, he enlisted in Company G, Second District of Columbia Volunteers, and was assigned to the army of the Potomac, General Griffin's Brigade, General Morrell's Division, and General Fitz John Porter's Army Corps. He was in the battle of Antietam, September 17-18, 1862, and took part in a number of minor engagements while attached to the army of the Potomac, his regiment being subsequently on detached duty on the lookout for John S. Mosby and his guerrillas. Mr. Ewell was promoted to the rank of Sergeant of Company G, and served in that capacity about a year. While in action against the Confederates he had a number of narrow escapes from death and imprisonment.

Experiencing his share of the hardships of a soldier's life, he was also privileged to enjoy the pomp and glitter of military display in social affairs. During the last year and a half of his service he was a member of the band of the Second Regiment, District of Columbia Volunteers, and played at the fair for the benefit of the Sanitary Commission in the Patent Office at Washington. Honorably discharged

in October, 1865, he returned home; and in 1867 he opened a forge of his own in Marshfield, which he still manages. He has been very successful in financial matters, doing his work well and paying strict attention to business.

Mr. Ewell has been twice married. His first wife, Maria (deceased), was a daughter of the Rev. George Leonard, of Marshfield Hills. She bore him four children, of whom but two survive, namely: Leonard G., born February 6, 1873; and Emmeline W., born June 14, 1877. The others were: Walter, born November 1, 1870; and George L., born July 8, 1881. His second wife, who was formerly Miss Julia F. Rogers, became the mother of five children, the eldest being Grace, born September 21, 1883, with whom they were soon called to part. The four now living are: Ralph J., born December 5, 1885; Marion R., born January 30, 1888; Ezra G., born March 21, 1890; and Edna F., born October 4, 1891.

As a public man Mr. Ewell is very popular. He has served as Chairman of the Republican Town Committee; was first elected to the Board of Selectmen in 1883, and has been honored with re-election every year since; and as Chairman of the Board he has given universal satisfaction. He is a member of North River Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, at Hanover, Mass., and a charter member of David Church Post, No. 189, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he was one year Commander.

JAMES W. O'NEIL, one of the partners of O'Neil & Howes, successful contractors of Brockton for interior house finish, was born in 1854, in Brechan, Forfarshire, Scotland, near Kirrimuir, the home of Barrie, the novelist. His father, William

O'Neil, also a native of Brechan, is still living there, being now seventy-two years of age, and an Elder of the Free Church of Scotland. His mother, Elizabeth (Webster) O'Neil, now deceased, was a daughter of William Webster, a farmer of Brechan. They had five children — Dávid W., William, James W., Mary, and Alfred. David W. is a member of the firm of Bradley & Currier, New York City, and of Freeman & O'Neil, of Claremont, N. H. The New York firm, whose place of business is located at the corner of Hudson and Spring Streets, are counted among the most extensive dealers in sashes, doors, and blinds in the United States. William is employed in a carriage factory in Waterbury, Conn.; Mary is the wife of George Priest, of New Haven, Conn.; and Alfred is employed in the linen mill of Lyman Scott at Brechan, Scotland.

James W. O'Neil was educated in his native town. At the age of ten years he went to work in a flax-mill. Subsequently, he was employed in the office of the Brechan *Advertiser* for eight months. Then, owing to trouble with his eyes, he was obliged to seek outdoor employment. Accordingly, he learned the carpenter's trade under Alexander Smith, of Brechan, with whom he worked for about four years. He came to this country in 1872, and obtained employment in W. F. Badger's stairshop on Wareham Street, Boston. There he remained some five years, and then for six years had charge of the stair department for Freeman & O'Neil, of Claremont, who have a large plant and do an extensive business. After spending another year with Mr. Badger in Boston, he came to Brockton in 1884, and entered into a copartnership with William E. Howes for the manufacture of interior house and store finish, such as mouldings, stairs, and mantels. The firm started in a small way by hiring a room in A. C. Thompson's wood-

turning factory on Railroad Avenue, and which remained their place of business for three or four years. In October, 1888, they purchased Howard & Clark's furniture factory, where they have carried on their business since, and now employ about a dozen men. They have filled some costly and extensive contracts, including the interior finish of Emerson's shoe store on the corner of Water and Washington Streets, Boston; a handsome drug store in Marlboro, Mass.; Goldthwaite's drug store on Main Street, Brockton; and some twenty others in this vicinity.

In 1880 Mr. O'Neil married Adele, daughter of Archibald Atherton, of Claremont, N. H. Of the four children born to him, two are living — Amy E. and James Donald. Mr. O'Neil votes the Republican ticket. He belongs to a number of social orders, including Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Brockton, and the American Benefit Society of this city, of which he is President. A member of the Baptist church, he takes an active interest in its welfare, and has been superintendent of the Sunday-school.

LYMAN E. COPELAND, a member of the firm of L. E. and E. Copeland, milk dealers and successful general farmers of West Bridgewater, was born here June 24, 1848, a son of Lyman and Susanna (Holmes) Copeland, both natives of Plymouth County, Mass.

Salmon Copeland, the father of Lyman, was a grandson of Jonathan Copeland (son of William and grandson of Lawrence, of Braintree), who married Betty Snell in 1723, and settled in West Bridgewater. Lyman, who was a lifelong resident of this town, devoted his energies almost entirely to farming. In politics he was a Republican, and a leader in local affairs; and

though not a church member, he was an attendant of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died December 26, 1884. Two of his children are living, namely: Lyman E., the direct subject of this sketch; and Edmund, who was born June 20, 1852. A younger brother, Wilton, born August 14, 1858, met his death by accident in December, 1886, being run over by the cars. He left a widow and two children. Mrs. Susanna H. Copeland, who still lives at the homestead, was born on May 9, 1817, and has now nearly completed her eightieth year.

Lyman E. Copeland grew to manhood on the farm where he now resides. After attending the public schools of West Bridgewater he was a student for a time at Brockton Academy and later at the Bryant and Stratton Commercial College of Boston, where he was graduated in 1867. It is now about twenty years since he started in his present business, selling milk at retail in Brockton. His brother Edmund is a partner in this enterprise, which has proved a profitable one to them. They are also successfully engaged in general farming.

Lyman E. Copeland and Miss Louise F. Hartwell, of Brockton, were joined in marriage on February 26, 1880. They have two children: a son, Wilton; and a daughter, Myrtle L. True to the political instruction and example of his father, Mr. Copeland has ever been a faithful supporter of Republicanism. Fraternally, he is a member of St. George Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Campello, Mass.

DEACON GEORGE W. BAILEY, formerly one of the most prominent and highly respected business men of North Scituate, who died at his home in this town, January 11, 1891, was born in Scituate, August 1, 1830, son of Job and Lydia (Wade) Bailey. His parents were natives of Scituate,

and he was a representative of highly reputable ancestry on both sides of the family.

George W. Bailey as a boy availed himself of every advantage offered by the public school system in his day. He was by nature a studious seeker for knowledge, and in his youth he devoted his spare time to the reading of the works of Josephus and other standard authors. At the age of twenty years he decided to engage in business pursuits, and, establishing himself as a shoe manufacturer upon a small scale at North Scituate, he entered upon his business career with an energy which promised success from the start. When Mr. Bailey began shoe business he formed a copartnership with Mr. Jotham W. Bailey, under the firm name of G. W. and J. W. Bailey, and this association continued for twenty years. After that the subject of this sketch continued the business alone, but under the name of G. W. Bailey & Co. As his prosperity increased he enlarged his facilities, and for many years employed an average of fifty hands. The firm of G. W. Bailey & Co. became well-known in the shoe trade, was financially successful, and continued in active operation until the death of its founder.

The late Mr. Bailey was prominently identified with the progress and development of the business interests and with the general improvement of the town, and was one of North Scituate's most progressive and public-spirited citizens. He took a deep interest in local affairs; and as Chairman of the School Board, over which he presided for a number of years, he rendered valuable service in behalf of public education. His death, which took place as above stated at the age of nearly sixty-one years, was not only a serious blow to the industries of North Scituate, but removed from the community one of its most valuable and esteemed citizens, a man of noble nature and

an affectionate disposition, the home circle which he so ardently cherished being deprived of a loving husband and an indulgent and devoted father. In politics he was a Republican, and for many years he was connected with the Baptist church as Deacon, Clerk, and Treasurer. Mr. Bailey was especially a benevolent man. The widow and the fatherless always found in him a helper and a friend; and he was ever ready to assist with his means any good cause.

On November 26, 1856, Mr. Bailey was united in marriage with Hannah W. Briggs, who, with one son, Herbert B., now teller of the Boylston National Bank, Boston, and residing in Wollaston, Mass., survives him. Mrs. Bailey was born in Scituate, daughter of James Sylvester and Selina (Curtis) Briggs, and her ancestors for several generations were residents of this town. Walter Briggs, founder of this branch of the family in America, bought a farm in Scituate in 1651, and it is said "was long a useful man in the plantation." The "History of Shipbuilding on the North River," by L. Vernon Briggs, contains many interesting particulars in regard to the Briggs family, several members of which have been prominent shipbuilders. From this volume we learn that Walter Briggs had a son, Lieutenant James Briggs, whose son Benjamin, born in 1695, was the father of James, born November 16, 1735, who held the office of Town Clerk twenty-five years, and was known as "Clark" Briggs. He died in 1834, aged ninety-nine years. His son, Joseph, born in 1776, was the father of James Sylvester Briggs, and grandfather of Mrs. Bailey. The Briggs family built ships at Hobart's Landing, probably as early as 1750, James, born in 1719, being the first builder of this surname. James Sylvester and his brother, Barnabas W., built at the Harbor as early as 1834.

Mrs. Bailey occupies the homestead, and has for a companion her sister, Mrs. C. M. Gray. These ladies are quite prominent in social circles, and are members of the Baptist church.

ELISHA WINSLOW ELLIS, dealer in general merchandise at Manomet, a part of Plymouth, Plymouth County, Mass., was born near Sagamore, October 29, 1837, son of Elisha and Priscilla (Crowell) Ellis. His birthplace and that of his father was the old tavern situated in the village of Ellenville, South Plymouth, which was the home of his paternal grandparents, Thomas and Rebecca (Burgess) Ellis.

His grandmother Ellis was born November 29, 1779, in Sandwich, daughter of Elisha Burgess, who was born in 1743, son of Zaccheus Burgess. Jacob Burgess, father of Zaccheus, was a son of Jacob, first, and grandson of Thomas Burgess, who arrived in Salem, Mass., with a small family in 1630, removed to Sandwich (Sagamore), Mass., in 1638, and died in 1685, aged eighty-two years.

The maternal grandparents of Mr. Ellis were Paul and Sally (Sears) Crowell, who removed from East Dennis, Cape Cod, to Sagamore in the early part of the century.

The children of Elisha Ellis and his wife Priscilla were: Elisha Winslow, the subject of this sketch, commonly known as E. Winslow or E. W. Ellis; Priscilla Ann, born in December, 1840, who died in June, 1842; Priscilla Crowell, born January 4, 1845; Nathan Crowell, born December 1, 1847, who died in January, 1891; Thomas Prince, born in November, 1849; Sarah Sears, born February 10, 1852; Edmund Sears, born December 31, 1853, who died in Florida in December, 1890; and Benjamin Franklin, born in November, 1857. The father was a farmer, and was



ELISHA W. ELLIS.

a lifelong resident of Plymouth. Elisha Ellis passed away in 1892, at eighty-six years of age, his wife, Mrs. Priscilla Ellis, having died in August, 1880, aged sixty-eight.

E. Winslow Ellis, their eldest child, grew to maturity on the home farm in Plymouth, acquiring his elementary education in the primary and grammar schools of his native town. He then for two terms attended Phillips Academy at North Andover, Mass., whither he went in September, 1855; and in 1856 he went to the Providence Conference Seminary, located at East Greenwich, R.I., which he attended for five successive terms. Returning home in 1861, he took charge of a coasting vessel as master; and in that capacity he sailed for four years, always owning an interest in the vessels which he ran. Having the misfortune to lose his vessel in 1865, he went to Worcester, Mass., where he learned the machinist's trade, serving an apprenticeship of two years at the shops of E. Holbrook. He then removed to Boston, and was employed in the Old Colony Locomotive Works for nine years, acting for the last half-decade in the capacity of foreman of his department. In 1880 he went to Chicago, Ill., where he was superintendent of the mechanical department of Swift & Co., beef packers, for nine years. After spending two years at Omaha, Neb., for the company, in 1889 he resigned, and, returning East, settled at Natick, Mass., where he had purchased a place, and where he resided for about eighteen months. Removing thence to Plymouth, he erected a dwelling and a store, in which latter he conducts a thriving business in general merchandise, including hay, feed, ice, builders' hardware, and the like. Since the winter of 1892 Mr. Ellis has officiated as Postmaster at Manomet.

On November 8, 1863, Mr. Ellis was united in marriage with Miss Gertrude Nichols,

daughter of Otis and Sarah (Clark) Nichols, and they have had two children. A daughter, Birdie H. Ellis, born August 25, 1866, in early womanhood was married to George De Loria, of Chicago. She died in that city on July 1, 1892, shortly after the birth of a daughter. This little girl, Truellis De Loria, a native of Chicago, now in her fifth year, has lived with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Ellis, ever since she was four days old. The other child, also a daughter, was born in April, 1868, and lived but four days.

NOR. EBENEZER T. FOGG, for many years the leading merchant of Norwell village and one of the best known and most highly respected citizens of this place, was born in South Scituate, now Norwell, October 30, 1826, and was one of seven children of Ebenezer Thayer Fogg.

As a lad he was sent with his brothers and sisters to the public schools of Scituate; and at the age of seventeen he went to Boston to serve an apprenticeship to a ship-joiner. Having learned the trade, he worked at it for a number of years in the old town of Scituate, of which Norwell was then a part; and he afterward opened the large general store in Norwell now managed by Litchfield & Curtis. For twenty-nine years prior to 1886 he conducted this business, and during that time he made an extended acquaintance with the people in all the towns about and gained universal respect and esteem. No one doubted Mr. Fogg's integrity; widows came to him with business entanglements; men named him in their wills as executor. He settled a large number of estates, and always with scrupulous honesty and a judgment in business that was considered by his fellow-townsmen almost infallible.

In all matters touching the affairs of the

town Mr. Fogg was actively interested; and he was always a leader in any movement looking toward the general good of the community. His fellow-citizens showed their appreciation of his abilities and his disinterestedness by appointing him to various positions of public trust. For over a quarter of a century he was Postmaster of Norwell, for forty years he was Town Clerk, and from 1861 until the time of his death he was the Town Treasurer. For over thirty-five years he was a qualified Justice of the Peace, and for many years a member of the School Board. In 1880 Mr. Fogg was sent as Representative from this district to the Senate of the Commonwealth and served for two terms. While in the Senate he was a member of the committees on fisheries, on roads and bridges, and on woman suffrage. Well known as a capable financier, he was appointed Receiver of the old Scituate Savings Bank, and was Treasurer of the South Scituate Savings Bank from 1860 until his death. He was also a Director in the Hingham Fire Insurance Company of Hingham, Mass.

Mr. Fogg and Miss Helen L. Smith, of Duxbury, were married on October 5, 1859. Three sons and a daughter were born into their home, namely: Ebenezer T., the eldest son, who is a shoe manufacturer of Cambridge, Mass.; George Hichborn, who died in infancy; Helen H., the wife of Walter R. Torrey, a prominent citizen of Norwell; and Horace T., who is a rising young lawyer in the county.

Hon. Ebenezer Fogg died February 1, 1897, lamented by all who had the good fortune to know him. In religious views a Unitarian, he was an active and benevolent member of the Norwell church, and had been for many years Treasurer of that organization.

Horace T. Fogg, the youngest son, received his preparatory education in the public schools and in the academy at Duxbury and at Thayer

Academy in Braintree, graduating from the last named in 1886. In September of the same year he entered Harvard in the class of 1890; and he remained in the University until 1893, when he graduated from the Law School and was admitted to the Suffolk County Bar. He has an office at 31 Milk Street, Boston, and another in Norwell; and in the three years since beginning his career as a lawyer, owing somewhat to the prestige of his father's name as well as to his own ability, he has gained a large number of clients, and his success may be considered as assured. He is a member of Phoenix Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Hanover, Pilgrim Chapter, Royal Arch Masons of Abington, and Old Colony Commandery of Knights Templars; also of North River Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. On the death of his father he was appointed Treasurer of the South Scituate Savings Bank, which he had been identified with for three years as a Trustee. He was also appointed Town Treasurer.

CHARLES E. TISDALE, leading member of the Cochesett shoe manufacturing firm of C. E. Tisdale & Co., successors to E. Tisdale, who established the business in 1848, was born in Cochesett, Plymouth County, Mass., February 6, 1853, son of Edward and Amanda (Ripley) Tisdale.

Edward Tisdale, the founder of the business in which his son is now engaged, was a native of Sharon, Mass., where he was born in 1822, son of Colonel Israel Tisdale. He received in his youth a good common-school education. When he began the manufacture of boots and shoes, the work was done entirely by hand; but, as his business increased, he enlarged his plant, putting in machinery, until, in 1862 or 1863, the present dimensions were attained.

The factory is equipped with modern machinery and steam-power, and can furnish employment to fifty hands, although one-half that number is the average at the present time. Mr. Edward Tisdale continued to conduct the business until 1892, when he was succeeded by his son. He died December 6, 1896. Mrs. Tisdale died November 29, 1869. Five of their children are living, namely: Charles E.; Alice, wife of J. Nelson Harris, of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Frank S., in Cochesett, Mass.; Lizzie, residing in Boston; and Mary, the wife of A. H. Alger, of Brockton. A daughter Dora has passed away.

Charles E. Tisdale, the eldest child, received his early education in the Cochesett public schools and at Bridgewater Academy, after which he took a business course at the Bryant & Stratton Commercial College, Boston. He began his business career as a dealer in general merchandise in Cochesett, conducting a store here for several years; and after that he entered the employ of his father, whom he served a number of years as book-keeper, salesman, and superintendent of the business, finally in 1892 becoming a partner in the firm of C. E. Tisdale & Co., with which he is still identified. They make a specialty of the manufacture of fine calf, satin calf, and veal calf boots and shoes, welted, machine-sewed, standard screw, and pegged. Their Boston office is at 91 Bedford Street.

In 1885 Mr. Tisdale married Alice L. Packard, a daughter of the late Nahum Packard, of West Bridgewater, Mass.

For seven years Mr. Tisdale has served as Collector and Treasurer of West Bridgewater, and in 1896 he was elected to the office of Selectman. His father has been a member of the State legislature. Fraternally, Mr. Tisdale is a member of St. George Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at Campello, Mass. He is a Trustee

of the Howard Fund for the support of the Howard Seminary for Young Ladies and a Free High School for both sexes. Since his father's death Mr. Tisdale has been acting Postmaster of Cochesett.

JOHN F. LUCE, who was formerly a mariner and is now an ice dealer, is an important factor of the industrial interests of the town of Marion, Plymouth County. The only child of the late Captain John G. Luce, he was born on October 17, 1852, in the house which he now owns and occupies.

Captain Luce began life as a sailor boy, and for more than thirty years followed the sea, being Commander and part owner of many vessels. He visited various parts of the globe, and in his last years his mind was filled with reminiscences of his voyages. He died November 8, 1888, aged nearly fourscore. His wife, Nancy C. Hammond, was a native of Marion, and she lived there until her death, which occurred in April, 1867, at the age of forty-seven years.

John F. Luce acquired a good common-school education in the village of Marion, and at the age of fifteen years went to sea with his father, under the Captain's tuition becoming familiar with the duties of cabin boy and deck hand. Going then to Boston he obtained a situation on the Nickerson line of steamers running from that city to Halifax, N. S., and in the latter part of his sea life he was a *maté*. Mr. Luce then returned to the place of his nativity to care for his father, who was in feeble health, and has since been prosperously engaged in his present business. He is well known throughout the locality as a man of good business principles and methods, honest and upright in his dealings. He has served his fellow-townsmen as Selectman six years, hav-

ing been Chairman of the Board two years, and as Assessor and Overseer of the Poor the same length of time. In politics Mr. Luce is a stanch Republican, never swerving from party allegiance.

On October 29, 1896, he was married to Miss Louise Blankinship, daughter of Seth and Katherine G. Blankinship, of Marion.

HENRY J. CURTIS, President of the South Scituate Savings Bank, is an influential citizen of the town of Hanover, where he has taken an active part in the conduct of public affairs. He was born in Scituate (now Norwell), June 2, 1822. His parents were Stephen and Mary S. Curtis, both of whom died when he was very young.

At the age of thirteen Henry J. Curtis came to Hanover to live; and two years later he was obliged to assume the real duties of life, supporting himself from that time on. When sixteen he went to work at the shoemaker's trade, and this was his occupation for several years. In 1848 he removed from Hanover to South Scituate, and resided there till 1864, when he returned to Hanover. He next entered a store in Hanover as clerk, and followed that occupation for several years. Having gained a practical knowledge of the business and wishing to embark in some trade or occupation in which he would receive larger returns for his labor than he had realized heretofore, he opened a general store at Assinippi, and conducted a prosperous business there until 1872, or about fifteen years, since which time he has lived retired, having laid by ample means for his needs. Although deprived of educational advantages in his youth, his quickness of observation and careful reading have stored his mind with practical information, and he is a notable type of the self-educated man.

In politics Mr. Curtis is a Republican. The first public office in which he served was that of Town Clerk of South Scituate, being elected in 1850, and serving until 1855. A year later, in 1856, he was elected to represent South Scituate in the Lower House of the State legislature; and again, in 1871, he was elected from South Scituate and Hanover, the two towns forming one representative district. From 1872 to 1876 he served as Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor of Hanover; and he has held the office of School Committee several years in this town. He was appointed Justice of the Peace by Governor N. P. Banks, and has often been called upon to settle estates of deceased persons through the probate courts. He has been one of the Trustees of the South Scituate Savings Bank thirty-seven years, its Secretary for twenty-six years, and is at the present time (1897) President of said bank.

In 1848 Mr. Curtis was married to Miss Abbie S. Jacobs, daughter of Ichabod R. Jacobs, Esq., and his wife, Clarissa Jacobs, of South Scituate. They have no children. During his whole life Mr. Curtis has been interested in the Universalist church, and with his wife has been constant in attendance at the church services.

PRESCOTT H. JACKSON, a well-known citizen of Brockton, where he carries on business as a contractor and builder, was born in East Bridgewater, Plymouth County, Mass., August 8, 1859, his parents being Abner C. and Lydia S. (Wade) Jackson. His grandfather, George Jackson, a native of Halifax, Plymouth County, was for a number of years profitably engaged in nail manufacturing. Abner C. Jackson was born in Halifax, and received his education in the



CHARLES S. GLEASON.

common schools of that town. He afterward settled in East Bridgewater, where he carried on a large business as contractor and builder, doing work in most of the towns in Plymouth County. He was a master of his craft, and when at the height of his active career was said to be the best framer and builder in the county. He was in business for fifty-five years; and he still resides in East Bridgewater, being now eighty-four years of age. By his wife, Lydia S., who was a daughter of John Wade, of Halifax, Mass., he had eight sons, of whom four are living; namely, John A., George W., Abner, and Prescott H.

Prescott H. Jackson, who was the youngest child of his parents, received a practical common-school education. At the age of eighteen he became an apprentice to the carpenter's trade, coming to Brockton in the spring of 1877, and serving three years. He then went into business in company with A. E. Woodward, under the style of Woodward & Jackson, and the firm lasted for about two years. Since severing his connection with Mr. Woodward Mr. Jackson has conducted business alone. He has built several school-houses and public buildings, besides private residences in Brockton and the vicinity. In 1881 he married Lizzie H. Nash, daughter of Henry F. Nash, of North Bridgewater. He has one son, Ralph Prescott, who is attending school. The family attend the Universalist church of Brockton. Mr. Jackson is a member of the Commercial Club, also of Damocles Lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias. In politics he is a Republican.

CHARLES S. GLEASON, M.D., a descendant of Thomas Gleason, who came from England in 1760, and a promising young physician of Wareham, Mass., was born on February 8, 1865, in

Oakland, Kennebec County, Me. He is a son of Benjamin and Caroline V. (McIntire) Gleason, and one of a family of ten children, as follows: Carrie E., B. Frank, Laura B., Lincoln, Charles Shuman, Harry C., Chester E., Susie N., Howard P., Arthur A., all to-day living, the youngest, Arthur A., being now twenty-two years of age. Dr. Gleason's great-grandfather, Elijah Gleason, was born in Pomfret, Conn., in 1771; his grandfather, Bryant Gleason, a soldier of the War of 1812, was born in Waterville, Me., in 1793; and his father, Benjamin Gleason, was born in Canaan, Me., March 8, 1828.

Charles S. Gleason obtained his early education in his native town, attending the common schools, the high school, and Oak Grove Seminary, Vassalboro, Me. He subsequently took the prescribed course of study at the Maine Wesleyan Seminary at Kents Hill, Me., where he was graduated in 1888. The following four years he was a student of the Boston University School of Medicine, from which he received his diploma in 1892. During the last two years at Boston University he was resident physician at the Consumptives' Home, Roxbury District, Boston. After his graduation Dr. Gleason succeeded Dr. George H. Earle at Wareham, where he is fast building up a lucrative practice, his skill and promptitude already winning for him a good patronage. During his college days he earned his own way, receiving no financial assistance. He is a close student in his profession and a deep thinker upon all matters pertaining thereto.

Politically, the Doctor is a stanch Republican. Fraternally, he is identified with the Masonic order, being a member of Social Harmony Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Wareham; of St. Paul Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of Boston; and of Boston Commandery, Knights Templars. Dr. Gleason also belongs to various

medical associations, notably the Massachusetts Homœopathic Medical Society, the Massachusetts Surgical and the Gynæcological Society, the Boston Medical Society and American Institute of Homœopathy. In Wareham he is serving as Chairman of the Board of Health.

HENRY HOWARD NORTHEY, of Scituate, is the proprietor and manager of the "Old Oaken Bucket Farm," on which is the well made famous by Samuel Woodworth:—

"How dear to this heart are the scenes of my childhood,
When fond recollection presents them to view!—
The orchard, the meadow, the deep-tangled wildwood,
And every loved spot that my infancy knew;
The wide-spreading pond, and the mill that stood by it,
The bridge, and the rock where the cataract fell;
The cot of my father, the dairy-house nigh it,
And e'en the rude bucket that hung in the well,—
The old oaken bucket, the iron-bound bucket,
The moss-covered bucket that hung in the well."

Mr. Northey was born in Scituate, October 28, 1828. His parents were Joseph and Hannah (Wade) Northey. His family has long been established in Scituate. His grandfather, Captain Joseph Northey, a lifelong resident here, was a descendant of one of the early settlers, John Northey by name, whose infant son figured in connection with the early struggles with the Indians. The town was unexpectedly attacked during the absence of the said John; and the distracted mother fled to the garrison house, leaving her infant son asleep and unprotected in the cradle. The Indians entered the dwelling, and, having satisfied their curiosity in regard to some bread baking in the oven, departed, leaving the child unharmed, as was soon ascertained by a party from the garrison-house.

Joseph Northey, Jr., father of Henry Howard, and foster-brother of the author of the

"Old Oaken Bucket," was born in Scituate, and passed his life on the farm now owned by his son. He served in the War of 1812, and was for years Lieutenant in the State militia. His wife also was born in this town. They were the parents of four sons—Joseph, Harvey D., George, and Henry Howard, the third, who is the only one of the family now living.

Henry Howard Northey was reared amid the scenes of farm life, and educated in the public schools of Scituate. He succeeded his father as manager of this farm, and has been engaged in agricultural pursuits practically all his life. The famous well is situated quite near his house, and the water is as sweet and satisfying as it was when the poem was written. Mr. Northey is one of the leading farmers of the town, and has been for a number of years a Director in the Marshfield Agricultural and Horticultural Society.

In 1866 he was united in marriage with Ellen Harrub, a native of Scituate, daughter of Darius and Matilda (Schultz) Harrub (both deceased); and three children have blessed their union: Mary Alice; Isabel, wife of Charles Thompson Murray; and Samuel Woodworth (deceased). Mary Alice is a graduate of the Scituate High School and the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston. Isabel is a graduate of the Scituate High School and Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass. Mr. Northey, who is a Republican, has served on the Scituate Board of Selectmen for a number of years. A Unitarian in religious preference, he is a Trustee of the church at Scituate Centre.

JAMES N. CHAMBERLAIN, a successful real estate dealer of Brockton, Mass., was born in Conway, N.H., March 15, 1837, son of James Otis and Betsy

(Hill) Chamberlain. He belongs to an old English family, the original ancestors in America being, it is claimed, three brothers who came hither in the Colonial days, two of them settling in Eastern and Western Maine, respectively, the other brother settling in Virginia. Thus the traditional account. Savage, however, mentions a number of early settlers of this name, among them Henry Chamberlain, of Hingham, who came in 1638; Edmund (or possibly Edward), of Woburn, who removed to Chelmsford in 1655; Thomas, of Woburn, 1644; William, of Boston, 1647; Richard, of Portsmouth, a Counsellor in 1682.

John Chamberlain, father of James Otis, was a faithful tiller of the soil in Conway, where two of the family still reside, one other being in North Carolina. During the War of 1812, Grandfather Chamberlain voluntarily laid down his hoe for a musket. James Otis Chamberlain was extensively engaged in farming and lumbering, being a drover for twenty-five years. He married Betsy, daughter of Henry Hill, of Bromfield, Me., and they became the parents of seven children, all of whom grew to maturity; namely, Marshall, James N., Clarinda, Julia, Tryphemia, William, and Nancy. Clarinda married Mr. Doloph, of Conway; Julia married Albert Packard, of Brockton; and Tryphemia became Mrs. Samuel Waterman, of this city. Nancy married William Rounds, of Brownfield, Me., and she has since died. The father and mother, who were religiously prominent in the Baptist church, both passed to the life immortal at the age of seventy-three.

James N. Chamberlain, after acquiring a fair knowledge of the common English branches, left home when he was twenty, going to Danvers, Mass., where he worked one year. Alternating a year of work with a year of study, he finished his education, attending

Goshen, Parsonfield, and Sandwich Academies. He also paid the expenses of the schooling of his two sisters for two years. He then returned to Danvers and worked at the shoe business, doing contract work for I. P. Boardman, and subsequently for Ira P. Pope. In October, 1865, he came to Brockton, where he engaged in shoe contract work; and while thus engaged he invested in real estate, buying a piece of land about nineteen rods by four and a half rods, situated on the corner of Belmont and Bret Streets in this city. He bought it for four hundred and twenty-five dollars, and later sold a part of it for eighteen hundred dollars, thereby proving his good judgment in investing. In 1884 Mr. Chamberlain opened a general merchandise store, in which he did a safe business for nine years, selling out the plant in the spring of 1893 to his sons, to whom he gave their time when they were but sixteen years old. Mr. Chamberlain has engaged with success in breeding fancy pigeons, lop-eared rabbits, and other pet stock, receiving for the birds from one to twenty-five dollars a pair. In view of the fact that he was ninety-three dollars in debt when he first commenced speculation, his financial success is all the more marked.

Mr. Chamberlain was united in marriage on October 15, 1866, to Susan, daughter of Benjamin Eaton, of Brockton; they are the parents of six children — Carrie S., Alice S., Lily May, James F., Franklin N., and Clarence E. Carrie S. Chamberlain married Lucian McLoon, and resides in Tyngsboro, Mass.; Alice S. was married May 18, 1896, to Frank Wade, son of Hiram Wade of this city, and died December 16, 1896. The sons, as before mentioned, manage the store. Lily May, the youngest child, is still under the paternal roof. In politics Mr. Chamberlain is a Republican.

In 1880 he sold his property on the corner of Brett and Belmont Streets, and bought a lot of land on the corner of Belmont and Brook Streets; and since then he has been adding to this till it now contains nearly forty-four thousand square feet, with twenty-four tenements thereon, mostly built by himself. Mr. Chamberlain also owns another lot on the north side of Belmont Street, which contains two tenements. He thinks it is within the reach of any man who is in health to have a good home.

ABNER J. CLARK, a shoemaker and carpenter by trade, is now devoting his time to carrying on the old Clark farm in Middleboro, which was settled by Noah Clark, his grandfather, and which has been his own home since he was two years old. He was born at Middleboro, January 9, 1839, son of Zebulon L. and Abigail E. (Barrows) Clark.

Noah Clark, a native of the part of Middleboro which is now Lakeville, was a son of Noah, Sr., and grandson of Ezra Clark. The father and grandfather of Ezra were Thomas and Thomas, Sr., the latter of Welsh descent, but a native of England, whence he came to this country at an early date. He married Martha Curtis in 1676, and had eleven children. Zebulon L. and Abigail Clark were the parents of four children; namely, Maria A., Abner J., Alvira F., and Abbie A.

Abner J. Clark, the second child and only son of his parents, enjoyed but scanty opportunities for schooling in his boyhood, and is, for the most part, self-educated, having taken up the active duties of life when but ten years old. He began with shoemaking, and later on engaged in carpentry, which he followed during the summers and worked at shoemaking winters, but Middleboro has always been his

home. There are about forty acres of land in the homestead, and he carries on general farming with success. Mr. Clark is a member of Massasoit Lodge, No. 69, of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows. In politics he is a Republican.

JERRIE A. ELDRIDGE, M.D., of Wareham, Mass., was born in the town of Harwich, this State, November 18, 1866. His parents were William Marshall and Hannah A. (Crowell) Eldridge, both of old Barnstable County families. They had five children, three of whom died in infancy: William A.; and Jerrie A., the special subject of this sketch, are the two now living.

Jerrie A. Eldridge acquired the rudiments of learning in the public schools of Harwich. Before taking up his professional studies he worked in a drug-store for six years, becoming familiar with the nature and use of chemicals and medicines, and expert in putting up prescriptions. In 1887 he entered the College of Physicians and Surgeons at Philadelphia, and after three years of close and earnest study received his diploma from that institution in 1890. He also attended lectures at Tufts Medical College, and was there graduated in June, 1897. In 1890 he settled in Wareham; and he is now in command of a growing practice.

Dr. Eldridge is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. In 1895 he opened a drug-store in Wareham, which is already the centre of a successful trade. Besides being town physician he is a member of the Board of Health.

He was married in 1887 to Miss Eva I. Despeaux, of Medway, Mass., daughter of Charles and Mary (Howard) Despeaux, and has three children: Fanny S., born June 26, 1889; Stephen M., born March 25, 1891;

and Lydia, born May 11, 1892. The Doctor is very popular in society, and is a prominent member of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows and of the order of Pilgrim Fathers. He and his wife are members of the Methodist Episcopal church, of which he is one of the trustees.

WALTER H. FAUNCE, one of the Board of County Commissioners of Plymouth County, and a widely known and respected resident of Kingston, is a scion of old English stock well rooted in New-England soil. He was born in one of the oldest houses in this town, November 16, 1832, son of Charles C. and Amelia (Washburn) Faunce. His parents were natives and residents of Kingston, as were his ancestors on both sides for several generations; and he is descended through various branches from some of the original Plymouth colonists who came to this country on the "Mayflower." The Faunces are lineal descendants of John Faunce, who landed at Plymouth from the ship "Ann" in August, 1623. They have been active in the public affairs of this town, and many of them have worthily filled positions of trust and responsibility. John Faunce, of the fifth generation, born in 1747, an uncle of Charles C. Faunce, was for many years a Selectman, Treasurer, and Overseer of the Poor, and also a member of the State legislature.

The great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch was John Faunce, of the fourth generation, who married Mrs. Hannah (Bisbee) Cook. Their son, Elijah, the next in line, married Lydia Waterman, a daughter of Ichabod Waterman, of Kingston. Charles C. Faunce, son of Elijah and father of Walter H. Faunce, was a prominent citizen of this town, and a leading spirit in public affairs. He

served as Town Clerk for fifteen years. His wife, Amelia, was a daughter of Seth and Sarah (Adams) Washburn. Her father, formerly a well-known resident of this town, lived to the venerable age of ninety-two years.

Walter H. Faunce acquired his education in the public schools of Kingston and at the academy in East Greenwich, R.I. After finishing his preparatory studies, he engaged in educational work in his native town, where for fifteen years he was actively connected with the public schools, and rendered valuable services to the town as a member of the School Committee for twenty-five years, several years of which he acted as Chairman of the School Board. In politics he is a firm supporter of Republican principles. His connection with the Board of Selectmen and Assessors of Kingston covers a period of twelve years, eight years of which he has presided over that body as Chairman. He is also Chairman of the Board of Overseers of the Poor. In 1880 he was elected to the House of Representatives, where he served upon the Committee on Insurance. He is now serving his tenth year as a County Commissioner, has been a Justice of the Peace for over thirty years, and was a member of the Republican State Central Committee for two years. He is actively interested in all measures calculated to improve the general welfare and development of the industrial and agricultural resources of this section, has acted as Vice-President of the Plymouth County Agricultural Society, and as Trustee of Marshfield Agricultural Society. He is a member of Corner Stone Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Duxbury, Mass.; and also a member of Adams Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Kingston.

Mr. Faunce has been twice married. His

first wife, Arabella Ryder, a native of Plymouth, became the mother of two children, namely: Lucy D., who is residing at home; and Charles M., a graduate of Harvard College, and formerly an instructor at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston. His present wife was before marriage Elizabeth Brown. She is a native of Smithfield, R.I.

WILLIAM W. COPELAND, station agent at North Hanson, was born in East Bridgewater, Plymouth County, Mass., January 10, 1856, son of Roland and Elizabeth O. (Osborne) Copeland. Hezekiah Copeland, his grandfather, was a native of West Bridgewater, and a carpenter by trade. In 1822 he moved to Acworth, N.H.; and he died at the age of eighty-one years. He married Lucy Moore, of Acworth, N.H., and they had six children. Their son Roland was also born in West Bridgewater, where he attended public school until he was sixteen years of age. He then turned his attention to agricultural pursuits, in which he was engaged during the rest of his life. He and his wife Elizabeth had six children.

William W. Copeland, the youngest child of his parents, having acquired a common-school education, entered the employ of C. L. Howland, dealer in hay, grain, flour, and coal, as clerk. In 1879 he was appointed station agent of the Old Colony Railroad at North Hanson, which position he still holds. Mr. Copeland also carries on the business of Mr. C. L. Howland under his own name. In politics he is a Republican. He has served the town capably as Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, and Assessor. On October 15, 1890, he married Cora F., daughter of Aaron Healy, of Whitman.

WILLIAM J. WRIGHT, who has been a permanent resident of Duxbury, Mass., for nearly thirty years, is a well-known member of the upper stratum of Boston society, belonging to the Somerset and other clubs of that city, and having many social connections through the family of his mother, who resides in Boston. This lady is the elder daughter of the late John S. Wright, one of the merchant kings of Boston, for many years senior partner of the great dry-goods and commission house of J. S. & E. Wright. Mr. J. S. Wright, who was one of thirteen children, was a son of Dr. Ebenezer Wright, an eminent physician. He was descended from military ancestors, as evidenced by the records in the War Department at Washington and in the archives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, from which sources of information the following extracts are taken:—

“At Squakheage ye 2nd of Sept., 1675, 8 men slayn. Samuel Write, Sergt.” Massachusetts Archives, vol. 68, p. 33. The Samuel Write here mentioned is the first of a direct line of ancestors of whom the grandfather of the subject of this sketch was the sixth, the others being: Elizur, second; Benoni or Benony, third; Moses, fourth; and Ebenezer, fifth. Of Elizur Wright no military record has yet been found, though the fact is known that he served in one of the Colonial wars. He was Town Moderator of Northfield and a leading man of that place.

The name of Benoni Wright (or Benony, as it is sometimes spelled) occurs several times in the Massachusetts military archives, once in an account of the garrison soldiers at Northfield (The Third Soldiery), from May 31 to July 24, 1772, vol. 91, p. 30, and again as follows:—

“A muster roll of the company in his Maj-



WILLIAM J. WRIGHT.

esty's service under command of Samuel Bernard, Captain. Benony Wright, Northampton, July 24 to November 20, 1772, service 17 weeks, 1 day, for wages due £8, 11s., 5d." Vol. 91, p. 48.

"An account of the soldiers' names under ye command of Capt. Joseph Kellogg, in his Majesty's service at Northfield—part of his company at Dearfield. Benoni Wright." Vol. 91, p. 100.

"A muster roll of the company in his Majesty's service under the command of Joseph Kellogg of Suffield, Captain, Benoni Wright, Corporal, Northfield, Nov. 20, May 19, 26 weeks." Vol. 91, p. 101. See also vol. 91, p. 237, and vol. 91, p. 240; vol. 92, p. 79; vol. 92, p. 161.

The name of Moses Wright, of Northfield, may be found in the military archives of Massachusetts, where it appears (in vol. 92, p. 98) as one of a list of men posted at Fort Pelham under command of Samuel Child in 1747. On p. 116, same volume, it appears on the muster roll of the company under Captain Eleazer Melvin in 1748, his term of service being given as eleven weeks, and pay £5, 14s., 4d. It is also on the muster roll of Captain Phineas Stevens' company, October 21, 1748, to April 13, 1749 (vol. 92, p. 201), and on the roll of the "company in his Majesty's service under the command of John Carlin, Captain," dated Deerfield, November 29, 1749. In a manuscript volume entitled "Minutes of Counsel of Appointment, vol. 1," in the custody of the Regents of the State of New York, the appointment is recorded on October 24, 1778, of Moses Wright as Captain in the company from Rockingham, Cumberland County, N.Y. (now in Vermont), belonging to the First Cumberland County Regiment of the New York militia, which regiment was commanded by Colonel Eleazer Patterson; also that said

regiment was employed in active service in the Revolutionary War. The records in the Record and Pension Office at Washington, D.C., show that Moses Wright served in the Sixth Company, Third Massachusetts Regiment, commanded by Colonel M. Jackson, Revolutionary War. His name appears on the company muster roll for August and September, 1783, dated October 14, 1783, which bears the remarks: "Term of enlistment, 5, 22; time since last muster or enlistment, July 31."

The records in the above-named office also show that Ebenezer Wright served as a private in Captain Joseph Esterbrook's company, in Colonel Bedel's New Hampshire Regiment, Revolutionary War. His name appears on a pay-roll dated at Montreal, April 26, 1776, without remark. On the Revolutionary rolls in the archives of the State of New Hampshire the name of Ebenezer Wright appears on the "Pay roll of Capt. Joseph Esterbrook's company in Col. Bedel's regiment raised by order of the Continental Congress in the Colony of New Hampshire in defence of the liberties of America. Joined the Northern Continental Army, 1776."

Thomas Russell, a great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch on the maternal side, took an active part against the British in the Revolutionary War, the records in the Adjutant-general's office at Hartford, Conn., showing that he "marched from the town of Wethersfield as private for the relief of Boston in the Lexington alarm, April 1775; number of days in service, six."—"Served as private in Captain Squire Hill's Company, Samuel McClellan's regiment. Arrived in camp July 1, 1775. (This company engaged until March 1st, 1776)." The records of the State of New Hampshire at Concord show the name of Thomas Russell as a private in Captain Philip Putnam's Company, Colonel Nahum

Baldwin's regiment, raised in September, 1776, and sent into the State of New York. This regiment was in the battle of White Plains, October 28, 1776, and was dismissed early in December, 1776. A roll-call of Colonel Benjamin Bellows' regiment of militia in the State of New Hampshire, which regiment reinforced the garrison at Ticonderoga when besieged by the British in June, 1777, mentions Thomas Russell as a private, engaged June 28, 1777; discharged, July 9, 1777.

John S. Wright, son of Ebenezer Wright, M.D., was born June 30, 1788, in Plainfield, Vt., and started in business in Thetford, that State, when a very young man, his associate being George Peabody, later the famous banker (of London, England). In 1824 Mr. Wright went to Boston, and for a number of years he was engaged in the management of one of the banks of that city. In 1832, as a member of the firm of Parks, Wright & Co., he engaged in the manufacture of cotton goods, and the house established at that time became one of the permanent and reliable commercial concerns of Boston. Although, as the years went on, there were some changes in the firm name, which was at one time Wright & Whitman and subsequently J. S. & E. Wright, the management included from the beginning one or more of the same partners, and Mr. Wright was always at the head. The firm controlled an immense business, representing seventeen large manufacturing companies; and its annual sales amounted to upward of fifteen million dollars. Having passed safely through the commercial crash of 1857, the house had an established reputation for financial solidity, and its mercantile credit was always remarkably high. Mr. Wright was seldom absent from his counting-room in business hours, even during his last years, and was prompt and

methodical as he wished his clerks to be. Honest and upright, he was just to all men, and a kind and true friend. He required of no one what he would not have done himself under the same circumstances; and it was by his close and conscientious application to business that he accumulated his immense fortune — over two million dollars. He left his home in Brookline for his place of business Friday morning, June 27, 1874, and during the day was slightly indisposed. The trouble he attributed to indigestion, and expected to be able to resume his duties on Monday; but on Sunday he began to lose strength, and gradually sank into the last long sleep, passing away apparently without pain. He retained his faculties and was able to recognize the different members of his family up to within a few hours of his death. His last day on earth — June 29, 1874 — closed his eighty-sixth year, June 30 being his birthday.

Mr. John S. Wright left three sons: John Harvey Wright, United States Navy; Eben Wright, of the firm of which he was the senior member; and George Wellman Wright, of Duxbury; and two daughters — Mary Elizabeth and Esther Fidelia. John Harvey Wright was for many years Acting Surgeon in the United States Navy. He subsequently left the service and was on the retired list of the Medical Board until his death. Upon his retirement he became a member of the firm of J. S. and E. Wright & Co.

Mary Elizabeth Wright, the elder daughter, mother of the subject of this sketch, married Mr. Charles H. Todd, who was for years intimately connected with leaders of commerce on the north Atlantic coast, and who had an extensive acquaintance in diplomatic circles in this country and Europe. His father sent out whalers and merchant vessels to all parts of the known world, from Newburyport, Mass.

Equipped with a fortune Charles H. Todd started in business in Boston at the age of twenty-one as head of a dry-goods and silk house; but his inexperience led to failure, and in 1846 he accepted the position of special agent at Washington for the New England merchants in relation to the pending tariff bill.

His business kept him in Washington about a year, and while there he established an intimate personal friendship with Webster, Clay, Douglas, and other prominent men of the time which lasted actively for years. Returning to Boston after the tariff bill passed, Mr. Todd was engaged for some time in fitting vessels for whaling and the South American trade. In 1849 he went to California to make arrangements to send his vessels there; but the undertaking was too expensive for his resources, and in a year or two he returned east and became a member of the New York firm of which Anthony Bleecker was head, making his home in New York City.

In 1860 he went abroad as agent for a syndicate, and procured a grant for a ship canal through Denmark from the government of that country. In Copenhagen he became intimate with Mr. Buchanan, the representative of the United States government there. Stopping over in London on his way back in the spring, Mr. Todd was joined by Mr. Buchanan. The latter had allowed his salary to run for several months, and was afraid the government might refuse to pay it, as it was known that he was in sympathy with the South. Mr. Todd took him to Baring Brothers, who honored his draft for the salary due; and Mr. Buchanan was so grateful for this favor that he pressed social attentions on Mr. Todd and introduced him to Yancey, Slidell, Mason, and other Confederate agents who were in London. The meeting with these gentlemen, however, resulted in trouble, for Mr. Todd was a strong Unionist

and sharp words passed between him and Yancey. Mr. Buchanan interfered, saying that, as Mr. Todd was his friend and the meeting was supposed to be merely social, he would resent any indignity put upon him; and, if Yancey wanted to fight, Mr. Buchanan was ready, in behalf of his guest, to meet him. No duel took place, however, though the gentlemen parted in anger. On his return to the States Mr. Todd reported the occurrence to Secretary Seward, and by Mr. Seward's request to President Lincoln. The President asked Mr. Todd to remain in Washington, and in a few days Mr. Seward sent for him and offered to send him to England as the secret agent of the government; but he protested that he had no aptitude for detective work and must act openly if at all; so the matter was dropped. The Rebellion spoiled the plans of the syndicate for the Danish Canal; and Mr. Todd resided in New York until 1869. In that year and the year following he had financial charge of the construction of the water works for the city of Portland, Me. The ensuing seven years he spent in travel with his wife. Their return voyage, in 1877, was his forty-fourth trans-Atlantic trip. Mr. Todd, who had a leaning toward liberalism, was especially fond of theological research, and left many writings to support his views, including a synopsis of the entire Bible, which he compiled. He died in Nyack, N.J., his place of residence for about a year, in February, 1885, aged seventy-three.

William J. Wright was born in Bröoklyn, N.Y., November 11, 1846, and was baptized on the United States sloop "Brandywine," on which his parents were passengers, *en route* for San Francisco. In that city he spent the first seven years of his life. In his fifteenth year he went to France, and, entering the Institut de France at Asnières, a military

school in the suburbs of Paris, took a three years' course of training, and was subsequently graduated. Returning to America, December 25, 1860, he was received as a cadet in the Highland Military Academy at Worcester, Mass. Here he took a four years' course, and attained the rank of First Lieutenant; also of Acting Adjutant, drilling the cadets and having entire charge in the absence of Captain Baxter. In the meanwhile, in 1863, while at this institution, he enlisted as a private in Company G, Forty second Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, under General Burrell for a three months' term of service, and was with the army, campaigning in the Shenandoah Valley under General Auger, taking part in a number of skirmishes and engagements.

Receiving an honorable discharge he returned to Massachusetts and for a number of years was associated with the Boston house of J. S. & E. Wright, being subsequently connected with their New York branch. For some time previous to his going to New York, Mr. Wright had spent much of his leisure time in Duxbury, and in 1868 he became a permanent resident of this town. He has long been actively identified with the town government and institutions, and his influence and knowledge of the world have had a marked effect on the progress of the place. He is a member of the Duxbury Democratic Committee, of which he was Chairman for a number of years; in 1890 and 1891 he represented in the State legislature what was the twelfth and is now the second district, serving on the Committee on Street Railways. He has always been influential in legislation, affecting State highways, and is Chairman of the board of that name in Duxbury. He is ex-President of Marshfield Fair, having served as President several years. He is a Trustee of Partridge

Academy, of Duxbury; has been a member of the Board of Trustees of the Duxbury Free Library ever since the founding of that institution; and as a Justice of the Peace he has been for a great many years identified with important legal transactions.

Mr. Wright is a member of William Wadsworth Post, No. 165, Grand Army of the Republic, of Duxbury, and of the Duxbury Yacht Club. Among the Boston social organizations with which he is connected are the Somerset Club, headquarters on Beacon Street; the Algonquin Club, headquarters on Commonwealth Avenue; and the Easton Yacht Club. He is also a member of the far-famed Country Club of Brookline; of the Kingston Yacht Club; and of the Old Colony Club, of Plymouth.

MARTIN HATCH, a prosperous box-manufacturer of Pembroke, was born here on August 29, 1833, son of Deacon Isaac and Lavina (Allen) Hatch. This highly respected family is of English extraction. William, the earliest known ancestor in America, was a native of Sandwich, Kent County, England. He came to this country in 1633, and the records show that the same year he became a freeman of the incorporated town of Plymouth. He went back to England, not very long after, and in March, 1635, returned to Massachusetts with his wife and five children, and settled in Scituate. His son William married Abigail, daughter of John Hewes, a Welshman, who formerly lived in Plymouth, but who in 1632 settled in Scituate.

Walter Hatch, another son of the first William, and the next in ancestral line now being traced, was born in England about 1625. He was a ship-builder in Scituate, having a shipyard located a mile below Union Bridge; and

he also had an interest in an iron mine. His wife, whose maiden name was Elizabeth Holbrook, was a daughter of Thomas Holbrook, a resident of Weymouth, Mass. Their son Samuel, born December 22, 1653, was a shipwright and farmer. He married, and became the father of nine children. His son Isaac, born in Scituate, December 20, 1687, the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a farmer, who spent his last days in this town. He was married three times. By his first wife, Lydia Clift, he had a son Isaac, second, born in 1717. Isaac, second, was the father of Isaac, third, and grandfather of Isaac, fourth, born in 1764, who was a farmer and a ship-builder, owning a shipyard on the North River in Pembroke, where he was a lifelong resident. Isaac Hatch, fourth, married Sarah Hatch, of this town, and they both lived to be octogenarians. They had six children.

Isaac Hatch, fourth, born in 1796, son of Isaac, third, and Sarah Hatch, acquired his elementary education in the district school, and later added to his stock of knowledge by attending Bridgewater Academy. When he was seventeen years of age, his father purchased for him a tract of land in Hatchville or East Pembroke. Through this land passed a steadily flowing stream, which they dammed and utilized to run a woollen-mill that they had erected. They then engaged in the manufacture of satinets; but the enterprise not proving to be a financial success, it was abandoned a few years thereafter. Having previously built a saw-mill, Deacon Hatch purchased standing lumber, which he manufactured in large quantities. He subsequently became interested in the manufacture of boxes, and continued engaged in the management thereof through the rest of his life, building up a lucrative trade.

He married Lavina, a daughter of Hezekiah Allen, and niece of the Rev. Morrill Allen. She was a native of Bowdoinham, Me. By this marriage there were seven children, but four of whom came to maturity: George F.; Isaac, fifth of the name in direct line; Martin; and Lavina. Isaac and Lavina reside in Boston. The father died at the age of fifty-four, but the mother lived to be eighty-three, surviving her husband twenty-nine years.

George F. Hatch was a public-spirited and progressive man, who took much interest in the growth and welfare of the town of Pembroke while he retained his residence here. Eventually he removed to Quincy, Mass., where he died December 29, 1876, aged forty-nine years and nine months.

Martin Hatch, after attending the public schools of his native town, took a supplementary course of instruction at a private school in Kingston. He then assisted his father in the work of the mill. When Mr. Isaac Hatch died, Martin and his brother George succeeded to the management of the concern, carrying on the box factory with excellent results for a period of about twenty-five years, or until the ill health of both compelled their retirement from active business. Mr. Hatch has since given his time to the care of his private interests. He owns and occupies the old homestead, which suggests many tender memories. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party. In his religious outlook he is a man of liberal and progressive ideas.

ELIZABETH A. KINGMAN, for many years a prominent and successful teacher in the public schools of Brockton, is the daughter of the late Albert Kingman of this city and his wife Lavina Alden. She was born October 31, 1841, in

North Bridgewater, now Brockton, and has spent the greater part of her life in her native place, closely identified with its social and intellectual interests. Miss Kingman has a worthy ancestry, being descended on her mother's side from Richard Williams (who has been called the father of Taunton, and who was a cousin of Oliver Cromwell), also from John and Priscilla Alden; and on her father's side from Henry Kingman, who settled in Weymouth in 1630.

Miss Kingman received her early education in the public schools of the town, and later, wishing to prepare herself for teaching, took a training course in the Bridgewater Normal School. She entered that institution while Marshall Conant was at its head, and was graduated in 1861 under Albert G. Boyden, A.M., the present principal. Miss Kingman gained a reputation for herself among both pupils and teachers as a thorough student and a young woman of fine abilities. She was valedictorian of her class, and a successful future in the line of her chosen profession was predicted for her. Accepting an offer of a school in Easton, she taught there for a year, fully justifying the expectations of her friends. Leaving Easton she went to Stoughton for a year, and after that time, up to 1893, she taught in Brockton. Many of her former pupils, now men and women, and engaged in various callings, remember with gratitude and appreciation the untiring patience and kindly help with which she lured them along the rugged and devious paths of learning.

In 1893 Miss Kingman decided to give up teaching and to devote her time to her favorite study of history and to the development of plans for benevolent work. She has long been deeply interested in the work of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union, and is an ardent advocate of the principles of that organization.

In 1894 she was appointed, by the Massachusetts Women's Christian Temperance Union, State Superintendent of Sunday-school work, a position which she still occupies. She has also been leader of the Loyal Temperance Legion, a children's organization in Brockton, since 1884. She has frequently addressed conventions on Sunday-school as well as on temperance work. She is connected with the Porter Congregational Church, and is Superintendent of the primary department of the Sunday-school. Miss Kingman is a pleasing writer, and has often been called upon in family gatherings and festivities to express in verse the sentiment of the occasion, four golden weddings and many anniversaries having thus tested her poetic ability.

ELISHA HOWLAND JOSLYN, founder of the Joslyn Express Company, was born in that part of Pembroke, Plymouth County, Mass., included in the town of Hanson, January 24, 1811, and was the son of Eleazer and Alice (Howland) Joslyn. He was educated in the public schools of Hanson, and at an early age began to work in a cotton factory in that town, and later in Marshfield. Here he made a careful study of the machinery, and became familiar with all the details of the business, so that at the age of twenty he was called upon to take a position as foreman of a mill in Pembroke. Later he removed to Lowell, where he spent about three years. He was then waited upon by gentlemen from Newburyport, who solicited him to go to that place to equip and manage a new mill. He accepted the offer, and remained in Newburyport for two years, when ill-health prompted him to resign, and he returned to Hanson.

He afterward built the branch of the Old



SYLVANUS W. HALL.

Colony Railroad extending from Stoughton to North Easton. He also put in the public water-works at Plymouth. For some years following this he kept a market in North Bridgewater, now Brockton. In 1860 he was asked by the President of the Old Colony Railroad to open an express route between Boston and North Bridgewater, and was offered the exclusive right of the railroad for that purpose. After carefully deliberating the matter, he concluded to start the business, which later became so successful. For many years Mr. Joslyn gave his direct supervision to the work, or until personal considerations made it desirable for him to retire and devote himself to his private interests, which he did until his death in October, 1892.

Mr. Joslyn was twice married. By his first wife, Hannah, daughter of Daniel Sawin, M.D., of East Bridgewater, he had three children—Cornelia, Elmer, and Alice. In 1857 he married Mrs. Ellen Gurney, daughter of Albert Kingman. One son, Albert Kingman Joslyn, survives him.

Mr. Joslyn was a member of the Porter Congregational Church and a strong advocate of temperance. In politics he was a Republican, and filled various offices. He was a fine specimen of a self-made man, and his life is an example of what may be accomplished by untiring activity and close attention to business. During his life he earned a reputation for ability and business integrity that any man might envy.

SYLVANUS W. HALL, Postmaster at Marion, Plymouth County, Mass., and a worthy representative citizen of this town, was born at Rochester, now Marion, November 6, 1832. His father, Daniel Hall, was a native of Duxbury, this county. For thirty years of his active life he

served as Deputy Sheriff of Plymouth County, and a part of that time also for Bristol and Barnstable Counties, being widely and favorably known throughout the south-eastern part of Massachusetts as a man of genuine worth and ability. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah King. They had five children, namely: Charles D.; Sylvanus W.; Abner, deceased; Julia A.; and Jennison C.

Sylvanus W., the second son, was born and reared on a farm. He stayed at home with his parents until fourteen years of age, when he began life on his own account, going to the neighboring town of Mattapoissett, where he was employed as a clerk for a year. The following two years he was similarly engaged at Providence, R.I. The next three years he spent in New Bedford. He was then assistant at the Marion Railway Station a year, and afterward station agent at Fairhaven, Bristol County, three years. Returning to Marion in 1861, Mr. Hall was appointed to the charge of the post-office here, which position he ably filled, discharging its duties with promptitude and efficiency for thirty-five years, or until his resignation, which took effect on April 1, 1896. He was succeeded by his son-in-law, Frank M. Tripp, the present Postmaster.

Mr. Hall was married on November 6, 1859, to Miss Annie M., daughter of Dr. W. N. Ellis, who was for many years a popular physician of Marion. Mr. and Mrs. Hall have four children, namely: Lucy M., Assistant Postmaster at Marion; Hannah, wife of Richard A. Cowing; Mattie C., wife of Captain William Kelley; and Elizabeth B. S., wife of Frank M. Tripp.

Politically, Mr. Hall is a staunch adherent of the Republican party. He served as Town Treasurer and Collector sixteen consecutive years, and for three years was Collector of the Port of Marion. He belongs to the Masonic

order, being an active member of Pythagorean Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of which he was Secretary ten years. Mr. Hall is a member of the Congregational church.

HARVEY CROCKER, an energetic and enterprising business man of Plymouth County, engaged in harness-making and saddlery at Wareham, is a native of this town, born September 11, 1847, being one of a family of six sons and five daughters born to Walton N. and Elizabeth (Swift) Crocker. His father was from Hyannis, Barnstable County, and his mother a native of Wareham.

Harvey Crocker attended the public schools until sixteen years of age, when, his patriotic ardor being thoroughly aroused, he enlisted in defence of the Union, joining the Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry January 20, 1864, and being mustered into service at Readville. With his comrades in arms he went first to Port Royal, thence shortly after to Virginia to join General Butler's forces, from that time till after the close of the war being detailed for special duty until his discharge, which he received December 14, 1865. On returning home, Mr. Crocker worked in his father's harness shop three years, serving a full apprenticeship to the trade, which he is now following. He next spent three years in seafaring pursuits, cruising on a whaling vessel two years, and one year on a coaster. His father having died in the mean time, Mr. Crocker then retired from nautical pursuits to assume charge of the harness shop; and he has since carried on a prosperous and lucrative business, dealing largely in horses and carriages in addition to his manufacturing.

Mr. Crocker was first married on March 19, 1874, to Sarah Shaw Bump, of Lakeville,

Mass.; and one son, Harvey Shaw Crocker, was the fruit of the union. His second marriage, uniting him with Louise Stanwood Barnes, took place October 27, 1886. Mr. and Mrs. Crocker have three daughters, namely: Lucy Fenderson, born August 5, 1887; Louise Stanwood, born April 14, 1890; and Elizabeth Swift, born April 9, 1892.

In politics he adheres closely to the principles promulgated by the Republican party, in which he is an active and intelligent worker. Since 1884 he has been a member of the Board of Registrar of voters, and in 1895 he represented the Seventh Plymouth District in the State legislature. He is identified with several local social organizations, being a member of Wareham Post, No. 208, Grand Army of the Republic; of Social Harmony Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; and of Wankinquoah Lodge, No. 119, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Wareham. Mr. Crocker is well known in this section of Plymouth County, and stands remarkably high in the community as an honorable, upright, and trustworthy citizen.

CHARLES H. COLE, a trusted foreman in H. M. Kingman's shoe factory of Brockton, was born October 15, 1835, in Boston, Mass., son of Charles and Abigail Griggs (Harvey) Cole. His father, a native of Paris, Me., was reared on a farm, and attended the common schools in his native town. When Charles Cole attained his majority he removed from Maine to Dedham, Mass., where he worked in a cotton-mill for some time, and first made the acquaintance of his future wife. Later he came to Boston, and followed the trade of carpenter. While there, among other buildings, he erected a block on Pine Street, and a larger one on Shawmut Street, now Shawmut Avenue. He

subsequently moved to Campello, where he died at the age of seventy-five years. He married Abigail Griggs Harvey, of Spring Street, West Roxbury, who bore him six children — Susan, Lucinda, Charles, John Harvey, George William, and Hattie. Susan married Horace Baker, and they reside in Brockton. Lucinda married the Hon. H. A. Monk, a heel manufacturer also of this city. The mother lived to be seventy-four years of age.

Charles H. Cole obtained his early education in the old Brimmer School on Common Street, Boston. At the age of ten he removed with his parents to Sharon. Here he assisted in the cultivation of the farm, of which he soon took entire charge. At the age of sixteen, however, he learned the carpenter's trade with his father, and subsequently worked at it until the fall of 1859. In the mean time he had removed to Stoughton, and from there came to Brockton, October 17, 1853, to engage in rebuilding the old South Congregational Church, which had been destroyed by fire on May 23 of that year. After this he was employed throughout the winter season at the factory of A. & A. B. Keith at Campello, and at his trade in summer until 1859, when he abandoned the latter calling, as already intimated. While in the employ of Messrs. Keith he learned the business of sole-leather cutting, in which industry he was a pioneer, and one of the first to adopt new methods. During the war he made army shoes, and afterward remained in charge of his department until the firm went out of the business seventeen years later. The Keith's establishment was the first and largest steam factory in Brockton, then North Bridgewater, and the firm had the first dies and first pegging and stitching machines. When a strike occurred in the winter of 1859, Mr. Cole stood by his

employers. The esteem in which he was held by the company is best shown by the fact that, while he neither sought promotion nor increase of wages, he was advanced with due regard to emoluments.

After Messrs. Keith retired from business, Mr. Cole entered the C. W. Copeland shoe factory as foreman of sole-leather department, which position he held until Mr. Copeland's failure in July, 1883. In February, 1884, he took a similar position in the factory of H. M. Kingman. Later, at the urgent request of Mr. Copeland, he returned to assist him for a time in cutting sample stock. While so engaged he had the misfortune to lose a finger, after which he re-entered the H. M. Kingman factory. During the thirteen years spent here he has been foreman of the sole-leather room, and is now in addition superintendent of the factory. In politics, from his first vote to the present time, he has steadily supported the Republican party. In the first year that the new law went into force he was appointed by Mayor Keith a member of the Board of Registrars for the term of one year. He was afterward reappointed by Mayor Whipple for the term of three years, but he resigned after serving one year. Mr. Cole was one of the promoters of the Campello Co-operative Bank, which was established in October, 1877, and has been on the Security Committee since its organization, that being the only office he would accept. During the Rebellion he served as Collector of the money demanded for substitutes in District No. 6, paying the amount received into the hands of the Hon. H. W. Robinson. In the year 1864 he furnished a substitute, who entered the marine service for four years.

On February 24, 1856, he was united in marriage with Olive A., daughter of Sylvanus French. She was born October 16, 1834,

and has had four children — Mary Abbie, Lizzie Augusta, George French, and Lucia E. Mary Abbie, who married Henry Newton, of Brockton, died November 20, 1885; Lizzie Augusta married Henry Crane, of Bridgewater; George French married Lillie Perkins, of Norwell, Plymouth County; and Lucia took for her life partner Dr. J. F. Allen, of Arlington. He is a dentist of Campello. Fraternally, Mr. Cole is a member of Brockton Lodge, No. 218, Knights of Honor. In religion he is a member of the South Congregational Church.

CHARLES L. RICE, a prominent citizen of Rockland, Mass., was born at Brookfield, Vt., December 31, 1841, a son of Alphonso and Mary (Cardell) Rice. The father was a plain, honest New England farmer, who spent the greater part of his life in the "Green Mountain State" in tilling the soil, but eventually removed to Brooklyn, Ia., where he died at the age of seventy-five years. His wife, whose maiden name was Mary Cardell, was a native of the State of New York, born near Lake George. On both sides Mr. Rice comes from a long-lived stock, several of his paternal ancestors having lived to be over ninety years old. Mr. and Mrs. Alphonso Rice were the parents of nine children, namely: John A., a dry-goods merchant of Rockland; Mary, who resides in Brooklyn, Ia.; Cynthia Louise (deceased); Lovina, a resident of Rockland; Hannah, who resides in Boston; Carrie, now a resident of Minneapolis; Charles L.; George E., who lives in Malden, and is a dry-goods merchant; and Eugene M., a resident of Boston, Mass., who conducts an extensive dry-goods business in Chelsea.

Charles L. Rice, the seventh child of his

parents, was brought up on his father's farm, on which, after he was twelve years old, he worked during the summers, learning the routine duties of farm life. His education was obtained by attendance during the winters at the district school and by a supplementary course of study at Barre Academy. Like his brothers and sisters, he followed for a time the calling of a teacher, being thus engaged for three terms.

He made the farm his home until August, 1862, when, obeying the voice of patriotism, he enlisted as a private soldier in the Tenth Regiment of Vermont Volunteer Infantry. On October 27, 1863, he was commissioned a Captain, being assigned to the command of Company A, Seventh Regiment, United States Colored Troops. After serving in this capacity until March 4, 1864, he was ordered to Hilton Head, S.C., thence to Jacksonville, Fla., which latter place he reached about the end of the month. Here he was prostrated by an attack of rheumatic fever, from which he did not recover until October. In the mean time his regiment had been transferred to Virginia, where he rejoined it after an enforced absence of seven months. After his return he was detailed with his company as provost guard of Major-general Weitzel's headquarters. A few months later he was appointed Acting Assistant Inspector-general, First Brigade, Second Division, Twenty-fifth Army Corps. On May 24 he was ordered to Texas, and in the following June was detailed Acting Assistant Inspector-general of the sub-district of Victoria, and in February, 1866, detailed with the same rank to the Central District of Texas. On October 13 the command was moved east to Baltimore, where it was mustered out, Captain Rice being brevetted Major and Lieutenant-Colonel of volunteers for services.

Soon after his return to the North he came to Rockland, where, in 1867, he went into business with his eldest brother, the firm being known as J. A. & C. L. Rice. Dealing first in dry goods and similar wares, they subsequently, in 1870, added a furniture department, and were very successful in both lines. The combined enterprise at length attained such large proportions that in 1872 the brothers decided to separate, John A. Rice taking the original dry-goods business, and Charles L. the furniture trade in its several branches. In 1874 he added the department of undertaking. Eight years later he established a branch house in South Weymouth; and in 1887 he bought and improved the large stores now occupied by him on Park Street.

On November 7, 1865, Mr. Rice married Hattie E. Perry, a native of Worcester, Vt., and daughter of the Rev. David Perry. Her father was a minister of the gospel, a very able and worthy man, who, after following his sacred calling in Worcester and elsewhere, at the age of seventy-five accepted a charge at Falmouth, Mass., where he died three years later. Mr. and Mrs. Rice have had seven children — Julia P., Clarence E., David Perry, Mary L., Cora H., Hattie Adele, and Charles L. Julia P. married George W. Wakefield, and resides in Minneapolis, Minn.; Clarence E., who is an able business man, married Sadie Tolman, and lives in Rockland. He is the superintendent of the Sunday-school of the Congregationalist church, where he and his wife attend worship. They have one child, Louise T., born June 5, 1896. David Perry, who has chosen to devote his life to the ministry, is now pursuing his theological studies. Mary L. became the wife of Frank A. Sheldon, is a resident of Rockland, and is an assistant teacher in Volkman's Fitting School, Boston. Cora H., Hattie Adele, and Charles

L., Jr., all live at home, and are pupils in the public schools.

Mr. Rice is a stanch Republican in politics, but has hitherto declined to accept office. He has always taken a great interest in the development of the town, and more especially in anything that would tend to increase its importance as a business centre. He was one of the prime movers in the organization of the club, which has accomplished much in this direction. The idea occurred to him ten years before, and he went at that time to the neighboring city of Brockton, where there was an organized Board of Trade. After a careful examination of their system, rules, and by-laws, he returned to his own town with a very satisfactory report, which he laid before his fellow-citizens, but failed to impress upon them the desirability of taking steps to form a similar organization. After ten years, another and more successful attempt was made, resulting in the Rockland Commercial Club, of which Mr. Rice was chosen first President, and remained so for a period of three years.

In religious opinions Mr. Rice is in sympathy with the Congregational church, of which he is an active and useful member. He has been for fifteen years Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the church, and has conducted a Sunday-school class for the exceptionally long period of twenty-five years. When the house of worship was destroyed by fire, he rendered valuable service in securing the erection of another, and was elected to the Chairmanship of the Building Committee. The result of his efforts in this direction may be seen in the new structure, which is an admirable specimen of the modern church edifice, containing, in addition to the auditorium, handsome and convenient parlors, and rooms for Sunday-school and other purposes. The

building was erected and furnished at an expense but little short of forty thousand dollars. Mr. Rice fills a wide sphere of usefulness, and is highly respected by his fellow-citizens as an honorable business man, and a whole-souled, Christian gentleman.

WILLIAM T. DAVIS, the accomplished historian of Plymouth, Mass., is a native of this ancient town, of which he is an influential and honored citizen. He comes of long lines of Colonial ancestry, numbering among his kinsfolk, near and remote, many worthy and distinguished names.

His great-great-grandfather on the paternal side, Thomas Davis, of Albany, N.Y., is believed to have been a descendant of Robert Davis, of Falmouth, Mass. He married, about 1720, Catherine Wendell, of Albany, of the famous Knickerbocker family, founded by Evert Jansen Wendell, from whom both Oliver Wendell Holmes and Wendell Phillips claimed descent. Thomas Davis removed from Albany to North Carolina in or about 1730.

Seven years later his son Thomas, who was born in 1722, came to Plymouth to be educated under the care of Elkanah Morton. In 1753 he married Mercy, the daughter of Barnabas Hedge, of Plymouth. He was a member of the expedition against Louisburg. After his return he became interested in navigation, and had a large trade with the West Indies, Spain, France, and along the shores of the Mediterranean Sea, being one of the leading ship-owners and prominent business men of the busy town of Plymouth. In the year 1782 one of his vessels, the schooner "Harmony," commanded by Nathaniel Carver, laden with corn from North Carolina, was overhauled and

captured by Horatio Nelson, afterward Lord Nelson, the celebrated English Admiral; and the Captain was held as a prisoner, being compelled to pilot the English ship through comparatively unknown and intricate passages out of the way of the French fleet, which put out from Boston for its capture. Once safe from the French, Nelson put the Captain ashore. This incident is related with further particulars in Mr. William T. Davis's "History of Plymouth." The following is a copy of the certificate now in the possession of Mr. Davis, given by Nelson to Captain Carver:—

This is to certify that I took the schooner "Harmony," Nathaniel Carver, master, belonging to Plymouth, but on account of his good services have given him up his vessel again. HORATIO NELSON.

Dated on board His Majesty's ship "Albemarle,"
17th of August, 1782, in Boston Bay.

This is the only autograph of Lord Nelson in this country, and is valued accordingly.

Thomas and Mercy (Hedge) Davis became the parents of six sons, all of whom were eminently successful in their varied lines of life-work. The eldest, William, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in 1758 in Plymouth, and died in 1826. Like his father, he was a large ship-owner, and engaged in trade with the West Indies, France, Spain, and Holland. He married in 1781, Rebecca, the daughter of Nathaniel Morton, a descendant of George Morton, who came from England in the "Ann" in 1623.

The next son of Thomas was John, a graduate of Harvard College, who was for some time Comptroller of the Currency in Washington, and for forty years a Judge of the United States Court for the District of Massachusetts. He was for a long period President of the Massachusetts Historical Society. Thomas, another son, was the Treasurer of Massachusetts for six years, and was the President of

the first insurance company in Boston. He is buried in the old cemetery on Boston Common.

Samuel, the fourth son, was a noted antiquary, and a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society, as was also the fifth son, Isaac, who was an intimate friend of Daniel Webster. Wendell Davis, the sixth son, was a graduate of Harvard, and a lawyer by profession. He was the father of the late George T. Davis, of Greenfield, a well-known Congressman.

William and Rebecca (Morton) Davis were the parents of four children: William, the father of William T., born at Plymouth in 1783; Nathaniel, a lawyer, and a graduate of Harvard College, who practised for several years in his native town of Plymouth, was elected to the Massachusetts Senate, was a member of the Executive Council, President of the Pilgrim Society, and a member of the Massachusetts Historical Society; Thomas, a bachelor, who, although an invalid, conducted a successful business for several years, living in Boston, where he was a Director of several insurance companies and financial institutions; and Elizabeth, who, after the death of her first husband, Alexander Bliss, a law partner of Daniel Webster, married the eminent historian, George Bancroft.

William Davis, the eldest son of William and Rebecca, was engaged in business with his father for many years. He was married in 1807 to Joanna, the daughter of Captain Gideon White, of Shelburne, N.S., who, being a stanch royalist, served during the Revolution as an officer in the British army in Jamaica. He was a descendant of Peregrine White, the first child born of English parents in New England. After the war Captain White settled in Shelburne, where he remained for the rest of his life.

Mr. William Davis died in 1824, leaving

five children — Rebecca Morton, who first married Ebenezer Grosvenor Parker, and subsequently George S. Tolman, of Boston; Hannah White, who married Andrew L. Russell, of Plymouth; Elizabeth, who died in infancy; Charles Gideon Davis, a Judge of the District Court, for further particulars of whom see the sketch of his life; and William T., of whom this is a slight biography.

William T. Davis was born at Plymouth, March 3, 1822. He was fitted for college at the Plymouth High School, and was graduated from Harvard in 1842. Then he studied medicine for a time at the University of Pennsylvania, and subsequently spent a year in Europe. After his return he studied law, first in the office of his brother Charles, who was then in Boston, and finally at the Harvard Law School. He was admitted to the bar in Boston, November 9, 1849. He opened a law office in the same city, and remained there practising until 1853, when he went to Plymouth and engaged in business.

He was a member of the Board of Selectmen for seventeen years, and has been on the same Board at various times since then, having been the Chairman of the Board for many years. He was a member of the School Committee for six years, and President of the Plymouth National Bank for a period of twenty. Moreover, he was President of the Plymouth Gas Company, President and Vice-President of the Pilgrim Society, and is still a Trustee of the same organization. Added to that he was State Senator in 1858 and 1859. In 1872 he was a Presidential Elector for the Republican party, and in 1876 a delegate to the Republican National Convention at Cincinnati. In 1895 he was appointed Chairman of the Old Colony Commission. He was Chairman of the First Parish Unitarian Committee for fifteen years.

Mr. Davis has been engaged in literary work for a number of years, and has published several volumes, among which are: "The History of Plymouth," "Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth," "A History of Newburyport, Mass.," "Historical sketches of some Massachusetts Towns (twenty-five)," and "History of the Bench and Bar of Massachusetts." Mr. Davis also edited the "Plymouth Town Records" in two volumes, and is now engaged in editing a work entitled "A History of the New England States," which is to be written by a corps of able writers, and is to make its appearance within a year. Mr. Davis has delivered addresses on many different public occasions, and a great number of lectures on historical subjects, being, it is needless to say, extremely well qualified for this sort of intellectual work.

On the 19th of November, 1849, he was married to Miss Abby Burr, daughter of Thomas and Lydia Coffin (Goodwin) Hedge, of Plymouth. Mrs. Davis died August 12, 1894. His children are: Abby Warren, born in 1854, who married Alexander Jackson, of Boston; Howland, born in 1855, now a New York banker, who married in 1885, Anna, daughter of William Shippen, of New York; Katharine Wendell, born in 1859, who resides at home; and Alice Whitworth, born in 1864, who married Dr. Henry R. Hitchcock, of Hyde Park, Mass.

ELIJAH AMES is one of the oldest residents of Marshfield, and his life has been such as to win and hold the respect of all who know him. He was born in this town, July 9, 1816, the son of Elijah and Abigail (Ford) Ames. His family is an old and honored one, including among its members, the late ex-Governor Ames of Massachusetts.

Elijah Ames, Sr., was born in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), and settled in Marshfield when a young man. Endowed with marked character and ability, he took a prominent part in public affairs, affiliating with the Republican party in the latter part of his life, and served as Selectman of Marshfield and as Representative to the State legislature. His death occurred in Marshfield in 1866. His wife, Abigail, was a native of this town. One of their children besides Elijah is living—Samuel A., in Riverside, Cal.

Elijah Ames was educated in public and private schools in his native town. In his seventeenth year he entered on an apprenticeship to a carpenter and joiner in Boston, and served a little over four years. Returning then to Marshfield he was engaged for a series of years in contracting and building, and for a short time in the manufacture of wooden ware. The mill in which this industry was carried on was destroyed by fire, and he did not attempt to resume business. About forty years ago he settled on his present farm at Rexham Terrace, Marshfield, a generous estate of some two hundred acres. In the long term of his residence in Marshfield Mr. Ames has witnessed many radical changes here, especially along the water front; and he still takes a deep interest in the progress of his native place.

Deacon Ames, as he is familiarly called, was married November 26, 1840, to Sarah A. Thomas, who was born on the farm at Rexham Terrace, where she is now living. Her parents, Waterman and Sarah D. (Thomas) Thomas, were natives of Marshfield. Her mother was the daughter of a John Thomas, and was a descendant, it is said, of William Thomas, a gentleman of Welsh extraction who was in Plymouth in 1636, and a few years later settled in Marshfield. His grand-daughter,

Mary Thomas, married Simon Ray, of Block Island. Briggs Thomas, father of Waterman Thomas and paternal grandfather of Mrs. Ames, was a Major in the Continental army. He was a son of Colonel Anthony and Abigail (Alden) Thomas. Colonel Anthony Thomas, born in 1719, was son of John and Lydia (Waterman) Thomas, and grandson of Samuel Thomas, whose father, John Thomas, first, came over in the "Hopewell" in 1635. Abigail Alden, wife of Colonel Anthony Thomas, was a great-grand-daughter of John Alden, the successful rival of Miles Standish. Ten children have been given by Providence to Mr. and Mrs. Ames: Sarah D. T., wife of Dr. Azel Ames, of Chelsea, Mass.; Mary A., wife of Edward Ames, of Dorchester; Elijah, in Amesville, Mont.; William, in the same place; Lucy T. and Ray T., with their parents; and John T., George W., Waterman T., and Elizabeth F., all deceased. Deacon Ames in his younger days took an active interest in local politics, but is now content to leave these matters to men of fewer years. He and his wife are highly esteemed members of the Congregational church, in which he has held the office of Deacon for nearly half a century.

PHILANDER COBB, a well-known merchant of Kingston, was born in this town, January 23, 1818, son of Charles and Polly (Bradford) Cobb. Mr. Cobb comes of a sturdy race. His grandfather, Seth Cobb, was a descendant of an early settler of Plymouth County; and one of his ancestors, Ebenezer Cobb, is said to have attained the age of one hundred and eight years. Charles Cobb, father of Philander, was a native and lifelong resident of Kingston. He followed the trade of a shoemaker in connection with farming; and he died in 1830.

His wife, Polly Bradford, who was a descendant of Governor Bradford, became the mother of several children, of whom Philander, the subject of this sketch, is the only survivor.

Philander Cobb was educated in his native town of Kingston. At the age of sixteen he began to follow the sea, and later became master of a schooner. He was engaged for ten years in the coasting and foreign trade, and transported the rails used in the construction of the railway from Plymouth to Kingston. In 1845 he began his career as merchant at his present location in Kingston, opening his store upon the day that the first train on the Old Colony Railroad was run through; and for over fifty years he has continued to conduct business without interruption. He makes a specialty of groceries, but handles dry goods to some extent, and also carries a general assortment of miscellaneous articles likely to be called for in a first-class country store. In politics he is a Democrat, and has taken a prominent part in public affairs. He served eighteen years upon the School Board; and he was a member of the Board of Selectmen, Assessor, and Road Commissioner for several years. In 1878 he was a member of the House of Representatives, in which he served upon the Land and Harbor Committee. He was nominated by his party for the State Senate, but was defeated by his opponent after a very close contest. He was appointed Collector of Customs at the Port of Plymouth by President Cleveland, during the latter's first administration, and served in that capacity during a portion of President Harrison's administration; and the faithful and competent manner in which he performed his official duties placed him high in public esteem. Mr. Cobb wedded Marcia R. Otis, daughter of Charles T. Otis, of Boston. He is a member of the Masonic Lodge in Plymouth.

ELISHA W. HALL, late a retired merchant of Marshfield Hills, and a representative progressive citizen, departed this life a few weeks since, February 15, 1897, at his winter home, 259 Beacon Street, Boston. Mr. Hall was a son of Harvey and Charlotte (Tilden) Hall, natives of Marshfield, and was born in this town, February 10, 1828. His paternal grandfather, Danforth Hall, was a son of Luke Hall, who was a Loyalist in Revolutionary times, as were many of the people of Marshfield in those days. He went to Canada, leaving his family here, and returned after the war was over.

Danforth Hall was one of the first merchants of Marshfield Hills (then East Marshfield), and was a very successful business man. Harvey Hall was a ship carpenter. He was a lifelong resident of this town, and died here in December, 1891. His wife, Charlotte Tilden Hall, was a member of an old Colonial family, the Tildens having originally settled on the North River in Marshfield and Scituate. Elder Nathaniel Tilden, from Kent, England, came to Scituate before 1628, as we learn from Deane's History. Elisha Tilden, Mrs. Hall's father, was a house carpenter by trade, and was prominent in East Marshfield as a contractor and builder, erecting a number of churches and public buildings. Of the six children of Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Hall, five are living: George H., in Plymouth County; Joseph O., in the town of Plymouth; Charlotte A., who married C. J. F. Sherman, of Boston (deceased); Elizabeth C., who married James O. Hood, of Geneseo, Ill. (deceased); and Sarah B., who married James Burbank, of Taunton (deceased).

Elisha W. Hall was well educated, having attended public and private schools in East Marshfield, evening schools in Boston, and in addition taken a special private course of

study. His business experience was gained early; for at the age of fifteen he entered the employ of Mr. Elijah Stearns, a merchant in Boston. He was engaged as clerk in Boston seven years, and then returned to Marshfield Hills, or East Marshfield, and entered the store that was formerly his grandfather's, but which the latter had sold a few years previously. He there managed a successful business until 1895, when he retired. Mr. Hall established a reputation as a wise and conservative business man, and was Chairman of the Railroad Sinking Fund Commission from the time of its establishment.

On October 29, 1854, he was united in marriage with Sarah, daughter of George H. Weatherbee. Six children blessed their union, namely: Henrietta; Winthrop T., who has succeeded his father as manager of the mercantile business; Flora A.; Sarah B.; and two who have passed away.

Mr. Hall was Chairman of the Republican Town Committee of Marshfield for a great many years. Prior to the establishment of the Republican party he voted with the Whigs; and he was Postmaster of East Marshfield for some time under Whig administration. He was one of the prime movers in establishing the East Marshfield Public Library, and at the time of his death was a Trustee of that institution. He was appointed a Trustee of the Ventress Library Fund, and was so largely instrumental in the furnishing of the building and the collection of books that the whole may be said to be a monument to his energetic, prompt, and wise administration.

As a Free Mason, he was affiliated with Corner Stone Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Duxbury. He was a prominent and liberal member of the Unitarian church of Marshfield, and was for years on the Standing Committee. The handsome residence at Marshfield Hills,



ELISHA W. HALL.

so long the home of Mr. Hall and his family, commands an enchanting view of sea and shore, and is one of the finest and most attractive places in this beautiful village.

GEORGE F. WELCH, proprietor of the leading department store in Scituate, was born in this town, May 30, 1859. He is a son of E. Parker and Mary L. (Collier) Welch. His paternal grandparents were Michael and Sarah (Brown) Welch, the former a native of Ireland, the latter of Scituate, Mass. E. Parker Welch is a native and lifelong resident of Scituate. He has been for years extensively engaged in general farming, owning one of the largest farms in Scituate. In 1879 he started in the mercantile business with his son George F., under the firm name of E. P. Welch & Son. In 1891 he sold his interest to his son and retired. His wife, who was born in Scituate, died in this town in 1895. The following children were born to them: Charles P., George F., William Henry, Mary Emerson, Minnie Lincoln, and S. Edith.

George F. Welch was reared on his father's farm and educated in the public schools of Scituate and Hingham. He has been engaged in trade since 1879, when he was the junior partner of the firm, and since 1891 has been sole proprietor of the business. Started on a small scale, the enterprise has been developed year by year until now it is one of the most extensive and prosperous in Plymouth County. The main store building is a three-story structure fifty-five by eighty-five feet in dimension. On the first floor are all kinds of hardware, tin, and wooden ware, agricultural implements, stoves and furnaces, paints, oils, etc.; on the second floor furniture and fishermen's supplies; and on the third floor furniture and

miscellaneous articles. Mr. Welch also deals in coal, lumber, hay, straw, and wood and builders' and masons' supplies of all kinds. Energetic and enterprising, he is still enlarging the scope of his business, recognizing no limit to his operations. He gives employment at present to sixteen persons.

Mr. Welch was married in October, 1882, to Hattie M. Brown, of Scituate, and has two daughters—Marion C. and Edith M. Politically, he favors the Republican party. He is a Mason in good standing, belonging to Satuit Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Scituate. He is highly respected in his native town, where his enterprise and ability are fully recognized.

WALTER E. DAMON, a civil engineer of Hanson, Plymouth County, Mass., was born in Boston, November 22, 1860, son of Elijah and Phoebe (Besse) Damon. His great-grandfather was a native of the town of Pembroke, now Hanson, where he followed farming, and was one of the most prominent men of his locality. He married Deborah Soper, of Pembroke, Mass., and they had four children. Elijah, the eldest son, was born in Pembroke in April, 1797. He attended school until he was sixteen, and then engaged in farming. He subsequently became prominent in town affairs, serving as Selectman, besides representing his district in the legislature. He married Emily Josslyn, daughter of Isaac Josslyn of Pembroke, and by her had five children—Emily, Elijah, William, Angeline, and George.

Elijah Damon, father of Walter E., was born in Hanson, November 3, 1829. He was educated in the public schools, and became a manufacturer, carrying on a successful business in Boston and other large cities until 1875. Then returning home he engaged in

farming. He took an active interest in town affairs, and officiated as Selectman for one year. On November 19, 1859, he was united in marriage with Miss Phœbe Besse, daughter of Captain Ansel Besse, of Wareham, by whom he had five children—Walter E., Emily, Lilla, Annie, and Harry.

Walter E. Damon received his early education in Cleveland, Ohio, going from there to the Adams Academy of Quincy. On June 27, 1883, he was graduated from Harvard College. In politics he is independent. In 1894 he was elected Selectman, and has served for three years. He was also one of the principal promoters of the Hanson Town Library. The maiden name of his wife, to whom he was married on December 24, 1884, was Ada M. Beal. She is a daughter of George Beal, of Pembroke.

CAPTAIN FREDERICK STANLEY, of Scituate, Keeper of the United States Life-saving Station at Fourth Cliff, is well known on the South Shore, being one of the oldest members, in point of service, of the noble corps of life-savers in the employ of the government. He was born in Boston, Mass., January 27, 1845, and is of Irish extraction. He attended the Boston public schools until twelve years of age, and then went to sea as a cabin boy, in course of time becoming an able seaman. He followed the sea until he was twenty-three years of age, circumnavigating the globe more than once, doubling Cape Horn and the Cape of Good Hope, and visiting the principal maritime countries of the globe. The harbors of London, Liverpool, Havre, Cronstadt, Calcutta, Australia, New Zealand, and the Brazilian ports became almost as familiar to him as old Massachusetts Bay, and before he was twenty-five years old he was an all-round citizen of

the world. Retiring finally from the sea, he engaged in fishing and gathering sea moss at Scituate. In January, 1880, he was appointed a surfman at the Fourth Cliff Life-saving Station, and on October 1 following he was given charge of the station. Captain Stanley is a brave and active man, well fitted for his responsible position. He resides at Third Cliff, where he erected a home in 1873.

On September 16, 1868, he was united in marriage with Miss Julia Flynn, a native of Ireland, and five children have blessed their union—William S., Mary A., Ellen F., Thomas P., and Margaret. In politics Captain Stanley is independent. He is a public spirited citizen, actively interested in the welfare and progress of Scituate.

ENOS M. STODDARD, of the Boston Ice Company, has a fine farm of two hundred acres in Marshfield, and is regarded as one of the permanent and valuable citizens of the town. He was born in Ledyard, Conn., June 26, 1824, a son of Ebenezer and Lydia (Williams) Stoddard. His grandfather, James Stoddard, was a native and life-long resident of Ledyard, which in his time was known as Groton. Ebenezer Stoddard resided in Ledyard, where he was engaged in general farming and milling. He and his wife Lydia were the parents of seven children, five girls and two boys: Fannie; Ephraim; Julia; Clarissa; Charity; Enos M., the subject of this sketch; and Susan.

Enos M. Stoddard was reared on a farm in Ledyard, and educated in the common schools. In 1847 he went to Boston, and since 1848 he has been interested in the ice business in that city and vicinity. In 1851 he started a business of his own in Boston, some years later forming a partnership with Phineas

Smith under the firm name of E. M. Stoddard & Co. Their business prospered, and they had so large a trade that they ranked among the prominent financial concerns of the city. The firm was eventually merged into the Boston Ice Company, whose teams now are seen daily in all parts of the "Hub" and in the suburbs. Mr. Stoddard is a self-made man, gifted with the will power and the sagacious judgment necessary to success in life. In 1869 he purchased the farm in Marshfield on which he now makes his home; and, though his fortune was made long ago, he finds pleasure and profit in raising farm produce. He was married in 1868 to Carrie Gove, of Haverhill, Mass., and has two sons living — Charles D. and Enos.

H G. DICK, proprietor of the Lincoln Mill at North Scituate, was born in Denmark, March 6, 1852, son of Hans C. and Louise Dick. Mr. Dick was reared and educated in his native country, and at the age of nineteen he emigrated to the United States. His first summer in America was spent as a fisherman at Cohasset, Mass. He next found employment as a sailor on board coasting vessels, later entering the service of the United States government. For several years he was employed alternately as fireman and seaman in the revenue, marine, and light-house service. He subsequently shipped as fireman on board the steamship "Cleopatra," plying between New York City, Mexico, and the West Indies. The vessel was wrecked in the West Indies; and Mr. Dick, having escaped with his life, returned to the United States, and again entered the revenue service, in which he remained for eleven years. In 1890 he settled in North Scituate, and has since been engaged in his present business.

The Lincoln grist-mill privilege on Bound Brook has been in use since 1691 or 1692, and has a propelling force of about ten horsepower. Mr. Dick is now the owner of the mill, and he is carrying on a profitable business. He deals in all kinds of grain and feed, hay and straw, and employs several delivery teams.

Mr. Dick married Abbie A. T. Morris, daughter of the late Joseph Morris, of Scituate. In politics he is a Republican. In his business transactions he displays ability and integrity, and he has gained the respect and esteem of his fellow-townsmen. He is a Master Mason, and a member of the Masonic Lodge in Cohasset.

C H A R L E S J. SPRAGUE, a contracting painter of Brant Rock, is one of the successful business men of this locality. A son of Joseph and Pamela (Keen) Sprague, both natives of Duxbury, Mass., he was born in that quaint old town, January 5, 1853. The Spragues are an old family of Duxbury. Captain Joseph, who was a son of Jonathan Sprague, followed the sea until about thirty-five years of age, and then settled on a farm in Duxbury, where he died in 1891. His wife still survives, being now seventy-four years old. Three of their children are living: Isaac J., residing in Colorado; Sarah K., wife of Elliot Low, of Roxbury, Mass.; and Charles J.

Charles J. Sprague was educated in public and private schools in Duxbury. He left home at the age of nineteen, and served an apprenticeship to a carpenter and joiner in South Boston, Mass., working at the trade some seven years in all. His health failing, he moved to Brant Rock in 1878 with the hope of bettering himself, and here worked at the

carpenter's trade for some time, eventually establishing a good business as a contracting painter. Mr. Sprague is a thoroughly experienced builder, and his manner of fulfilling a contract is always satisfactory. He has charge of a number of summer cottages, and during the summer he keeps a number of livery teams for the use of visitors besides letting pleasure boats. He has been prosperous in all his business ventures, his good judgment, probity, and strict attention to business winning the confidence of his patrons.

Mr. Sprague was married April 4, 1883, to Marion, daughter of George H. Tucker, late of Norwood, Mass., and has one daughter—Marion P., born February 6, 1884. In politics he favors the Republican party. He is a public-spirited citizen, always in favor of any project for the improvement of the town of Marshfield.

JAMES DAMON, of Scituate, a descendant of one of the Colonial settlers on Kent Street, John Damon, who came to Scituate when a minor, before 1633, was born in Scituate, August 10, 1819, a son of John and Rebecca (Litchfield) Damon. The first John came to this country with an uncle, William Gillson, who was one of the "men of Kent," and settled permanently in Scituate; and, beginning with his children, several generations of the family have had birth and residence in Scituate, the line connecting him with James Damon, including Experience, Ichabod, Josiah, and Josiah, James Damon's grandfather. The last-named gentleman was a fisherman of Scituate, and died in this town. His son John, father of the special subject of this sketch, was engaged in mackerel fishing until he was forty years old. After that he followed the pursuit of agriculture at Farm Neck up to the time of his death. A success-

ful business man and good manager, he was highly respected by his townsmen. In politics he was a Democrat. He died in 1869, in his seventy-fourth year. He had been married three times, and was survived by his third wife, his nephew John's widow, Hannah Damon, who died in 1889, having borne him no children. His first wife, Rebecca Litchfield, mentioned above, bore him five children, two of whom are living: Xoa, wife of Richmond Torrey, of Brockton, Mass.; and James, of Scituate. By his second wife, Almira White, he had three children, of whom one, John B., is living.

James Damon was reared and educated in Scituate. He began in boyhood to accompany his father on fishing trips, and, after he was twenty-seven years old, was engaged for a number of years in the mackerel fisheries as an employee of others, having command of a fishing schooner for some time. While following the sea, he saw much of the world, visiting, among other places, the Carolinas and the West Indies; and he has many interesting tales to tell of scenes and customs in *ante-bellum* times. When Fort Warren in Boston Harbor was in process of construction, Mr. Damon was employed by the government as mate of the "General Warren," a schooner used to convey the workmen back and forth between Boston and the fort, and to carry supplies and builders' materials. He was occupied in this way some thirty-two months, and was subsequently first mate on a light-house and buoy tender plying between Cape Cod and Portsmouth, N.H. About 1860 he retired from the sea, and turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. He was two years superintendent of the Quincy (Mass.) Poor Farm, but with that exception has lived in his present dwelling, which he erected in 1850. During his long and active life Mr. Damon has wit-



CORNELIUS F. BRADFORD.

nessed many changes, not only in Scituate, but in and around Massachusetts Bay; and he takes a lively interest in the march of progress.

On November 28, 1845, he was married to Abigail W. Green, a native of Northboro, Mass., daughter of John and Sallie (Harrington) Green; and they have one daughter, Sarah R. She graduated from the State Normal School at Bridgewater in January, 1877, and, after devoting some time to primary work in the public schools of Scituate, was elected principal of the grammar school at North Scituate. This position she has held for thirteen years, winning respect and love as a capable and conscientious teacher. Mr. Damon, who is a Republican, served for some time on the School Committee of Scituate. Mrs. and Miss Damon are members of the Baptist church.

CORNELIUS FRANCIS BRADFORD, senior partner of the firm of Bradford, Kyle & Co., manufacturers of insulated electric wire at Plymouth, Mass., was born in this town, March 4, 1845, son of Captain Joseph M. and Anna R. (Raymond) Bradford.

Mr. Bradford's father's grandparents were Cornelius, first, and Elizabeth Bradford, who resided in East Falmouth, Mass.; and their children were: Cornelius, second; Ephraim; Rebecca; William; Josiah; Thankful; Betsey; and Mary. The elder Cornelius Bradford had two brothers, Edward and David Bradford, the latter of whom lived in Kingston, Mass. Cornelius Bradford, second, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was a resident of East Falmouth. He married Mary Baker, daughter of Barney Baker; and two children were born to them—namely, Joseph M. and Celia Nye. The daughter became the wife of Newell Ray-

mond, son of George Raymond. The second Cornelius Bradford died in 1820; and his widow, Mrs. Mary Baker Bradford, married for her second husband Francis Nye. She lived to the age of about eighty years.

Joseph M. Bradford, only son of Cornelius and Mary, was for some years a shipmaster of New Bedford; but he finally relinquished seafaring, and, when his son Cornelius F. was two years old, removed with his family to Zanesville, Ill. Captain Joseph M. Bradford married Anna R., daughter of George and Priscilla (Shaw) Raymond; and they were the parents of six children, as follows: Joseph E., Adreanna, George Russell, Cornelius Francis, Seth Russell, and Anna Robinson. The father survived six years after settling in the West; and the entire family died in Zanesville, with the exception of Cornelius and his brother George.

Mrs. Anna Raymond Bradford was a representative of that branch of the Sampson family of Plymouth County which was founded by Abraham Sampson, who came to this county in 1629, and is said to have been a brother of Henry Sampson, who came over on the "Mayflower" in 1620. William Sampson, son of George and grandson of Abraham, was born July 8, 1695. He married Joanna Vaughn, August 24, 1721; and his daughter Zilpha became the wife of Joseph Bryant, of Plympton. Ruth, daughter of Joseph and Zilpha (Sampson) Bryant, married William Shaw, of Middleboro, in 1780. Their children were: Phebe, who died November 21, 1806, aged seven years; Eleazar, who died November 9, 1806, aged twenty-four; William; Priscilla, who married George Raymond, a native of Boston, and was the mother of Anna (Mrs. Bradford); Harvey; Ruth, who died May 29, 1811, aged twenty-one years; Sarah; Mary; and Cyrus.

Cornelius Francis Bradford, after a residence of six years in Zanesville, came to live with his grandparents, George and Priscilla Raymond, in Plymouth; and he acquired his education in the schools of this town. When his studies were completed, he engaged for a time in shoemaking, later working in a tack factory for a few months, after which he entered the employ of his uncle Charles, a furniture dealer, with whom he remained for eleven years. He then carried on a pattern and repair shop on Middle Street for twelve years, at the expiration of which time he became an employee at the Plymouth mills. In 1890 he formed a partnership with John Scott for the purpose of engaging in the manufacture of insulated electric wire, inaugurating an enterprise which has since developed into large proportions. A few months later E. L. Edes bought Mr. Scott's interest; and the firm was Bradford and Edes until Mr. Edes retired, when Nathaniel Morton was admitted as a partner, the firm being changed to Bradford & Morton. William S. Kyle became interested in the concern a short time later; and the firm now known as Bradford, Kyle & Co. transact a large and constantly growing business in their special line.

On October 4, 1866, Mr. Bradford was united in marriage with Mary E. Fuller, daughter of George and Mary (Thomas) Fuller, of Plymouth. Mr. and Mrs. Bradford have one daughter living — Anna R., who is the wife of Adoniram J. Smith, an employee at the factory, and has two children: Leslie Bradford, born March 6, 1892; and Ellen Porter, born March 23, 1896.

Mr. Bradford has a wide circle of acquaintances, with whom he is a general favorite; and he is highly respected as an enterprising citizen, whose efforts in expanding the industrial resources of Plymouth have greatly bene-

fited the general community. He is the inventor of the machinery used in his manufactory to cover the wire for electrical purposes, and he received a patent about eight years ago. He is a charter member of the Plymouth Yacht Club, which was organized six years ago; and he has built and superintended the building of eight yachts. In politics Mr. Bradford supports the Republican party.

PAUL MOTT, a highly esteemed resident of Scituate, was born in the adjoining town of Hingham, September 17, 1813, a son of Joseph and Lydia (Churchill) Mott. Joseph Mott was a son of Stephen Mott, an early settler in Scituate, and was born in this town. During his active life he followed the trade of a ship-calker in Scituate and the vicinity. In politics he was a Jacksonian Democrat. He was almost ninety-three years old when death called him from earth. His wife was a native of Hingham.

Paul Mott was a young child when his parents removed from Hingham to Scituate, and in the district school of the latter town he acquired his education. He began to go to sea with the mackerel fishers when only thirteen years old, and every summer for a quarter of a century found him in the fishing fleet. At the age of seventeen he began to learn calking with his father, and served until he attained his majority. After that he worked at the trade winters for twenty-five years or more, rising to the position of master calker. He worked in a number of places along the South Shore, finishing many important contracts in Cohasset especially. In 1885 he retired from active work, and has since enjoyed the leisure to which he is so well entitled. Mr. Mott has been prudent as well as industrious, and is well endowed with this world's goods. The

burden of years sits lightly on his shoulders, and his boyhood seems but as yesterday. He has lived in the same house in Scituate fifty-seven years.

Mr. Mott's first wife, who before marriage was Miss Lydia Vinal, bore him eight children, five of whom are living: Marion L., wife of Thomas F. Bailey, of Scituate; Helen, wife of Wallace Wilcot, of Cohasset; Leroy, residing in Scituate; Lydia, who resides at home with her father; and Lucy, wife of Walter Damon, formerly of Scituate. The present Mrs. Mott, whose maiden name was Eliza Page, was born on the Cape. Mr. Mott votes the Republican ticket. He takes an active interest in town affairs, and has served on the School Committee of Scituate.

EDWARD H. BONNEY, wholesale and retail fish dealer, occupies a prominent place among the business men of Scituate. He was born in the neighboring town of Marshfield, January 28, 1841, a son of Cephas and Deborah Ann (Soper) Bonney. (A further account of the Bonney family may be found in the sketch of William F. Bonney, of Marshfield.) Cephas Bonney was born in Hanson, Mass. A moulder by trade, he resided in Marshfield for many years, working at his trade most of the time. His wife also was born in Hanson.

Edward H. Bonney was educated in the public schools of Marshfield. He left his native town at the age of nineteen to engage in the fish business at Scituate Harbor, and from a small and modest beginning developed a large and prosperous trade. For a number of years he was engaged in packing fish, principally herring, mackerel, and cod; and he was engaged in the retail coal trade for over a quarter of a century, selling that branch of his busi-

ness in 1895 to George F. Welch. He now manages an extensive wholesale and retail trade in fresh fish and lobsters, shipping to Boston, Brockton, and other places, besides meeting the demands of his local trade. Mr. Bonney is a self-made man, whose success has been fairly won. He was married April 8, 1860, to Louisa F. Bates, of Scituate, daughter of Caleb Bates (now deceased), and has two children: Ada F., wife of George V. Yenchin, of this town; and Ernest L. In politics he favors the Republican party. In business in Scituate since 1860, he ranks among the substantial citizens of the town, and is widely known and highly esteemed.

ALBERT L. ALGER, wholesale milk dealer, owns a good farm of one hundred and fifty acres in West Bridgewater, and his house, which was built in 1806, has sheltered generations of Algers. He was born in this town, March 27, 1839, son of Ward and Elizabeth L. (Howard) Alger, both natives of West Bridgewater. His great-grandfather, Nathan Alger, was an early settler in the Alger neighborhood; and his grandfather, Willis Alger, was born here. Ward Alger passed his life in his native town, dying in November, 1892. In politics he was a Republican; in religious belief, a Baptist. His wife died in April, 1894. They were the parents of three children: Mary Elizabeth, the eldest, deceased; Luther W.; and Albert L., the subject of this sketch.

Albert L. Alger acquired his primary education in the schools of the district. With the intention of qualifying himself as a civil engineer he began a course of study at Middleboro Academy, but, changing his mind, did not complete it. Giving his attention to dairy farming, for which his extensive estate offers

admirable facilities, he has developed a thriving business which brings him a generous annual income. In social matters relating to agriculture he has long taken a prominent part, exercising the authority born of experience and knowledge of this sphere of industry. He was for six years a Trustee of the Plymouth County Agricultural Society; was two years superintendent of the agricultural grounds at Bridgewater; and he is one of the leading members of West Bridgewater Grange, No. 156.

Mr. Alger was married November 21, 1858, to Miss Flora Williams, of Raynham, Mass., daughter of George and Harriet (Bassett) Williams; and three children have blessed their union. The eldest, Hattie F., a graduate of the State Normal School at Bridgewater, is the wife of Clinton P. Howard; the second child, Lucia, who also is a Normal School graduate, is teaching in Somerville, Mass.; and the youngest, George, a graduate of the commercial department of Bristol County Academy, who attended the Massachusetts State Agricultural College at Amherst for two years, but was obliged to give up his studies on account of ill-health, is in the retail coal business at Westdale, Mass.

Mr. Albert L. Alger was for three successive years, 1893, 1894, and 1895, a delegate to the Republican State Convention; and he was for four years Treasurer of the Republican Town Committee. In all local political movements he takes an active part, and his opinion is received with respect. He is well advanced in Masonry, being a member of Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Satucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, and Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars, all of Brockton; also a member of Aleppo Temple of the Mystic Shrine at Boston; and he is affiliated with Howard Lodge, Knights of Pythias, of

West Bridgewater. A member of the Baptist church at West Bridgewater, he has officiated as Deacon for some time, and has served on the Finance Committee of the church. Of a genial and obliging disposition and public-spirited, Mr. Alger is widely and favorably known throughout the county.

LUTHER KEENE is one of the oldest native residents of Hanson, born May 23, 1805, son of Ebenezer and Mehitable (Phillips) Keene. The family are of English origin. Martha Keene, a widow, came to America with her five children in 1638, in the ship "Fortune." She settled in Marshfield; and from her was descended in direct line Isaiah Keene, the great-grandfather of our subject, who was born in Pembroke, now South Hanson, and took part as a drummer-boy in the battle of Bunker Hill. He was engaged the greater part of his life in farming. His wife, a Miss Bisby before marriage, became the mother of a large family of children. Their son, Isaiah Keene, Jr., was born in Duxbury, and on reaching maturity took up his father's occupation of farming, which he followed with good success. He married Lydia, daughter of James and Lydia Vaughn, of Hanson; and they had several children. Ebenezer Keene, the eldest son, and father of Luther, was born in Hanson, February 11, 1782, and was a lifelong resident of this town. He was a successful farmer and a prominent citizen, being called upon at different times to serve in various town offices. He married Mehitable Phillips, daughter of Lock Phillips; and they had ten children.

Luther Keene, direct subject of this sketch, was the eldest child of his parents. He was educated in the public schools, and subsequently engaged in farming with his father.

He also went into the business of manufacturing charcoal, for which he found a ready market in Boston, transporting it to that city with an ox-team twice a week. Mr. Keene has always been prompt to perform his duties as a citizen. He takes an intelligent interest in public affairs, and has held several town offices, having served two years as Overseer of the Poor. He was at one time Captain of the Hanson militia, and was very popular in military circles. Mr. Keene married Almira, daughter of Jonathan Reed, of East Bridgewater. He and his wife had three children — Leonard, David, and Sophronia. Leonard, the only survivor, is employed in Boston as a machinist, but resides in North Weymouth.

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CAPTAIN CHARLES W. SOULE, of Scituate, is an able and wide-awake citizen who has travelled extensively and taken an active part in military, mercantile, and political affairs. He was born in Rockland, Mass., February 23, 1833, son of Josiah and Sophronia (Jenkins) Soule, and is descended from George Soule, one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims.

Josiah Soule was a native of Duxbury, Mass., and a son of Josiah Soule, Sr., of that town. He learned the hatter's trade in his youth, and worked at it for a number of years in Scituate; then engaged in shoemaking, eventually establishing a manufacturing business. Until 1856 he was a Jacksonian Democrat. He then joined the new-born Republican party, around whose standards all opposed to slavery were rallying, and was faithful to its principles the rest of his life. Mr. Josiah Soule was a lifelong resident of Plymouth County. He died in Rockland in June, 1886, aged eighty-six years. His wife, Mrs. Sophronia J. Soule, was a native of Scituate.

Charles W. Soule entered the world of trade at the age of fifteen, obtaining a clerkship in a store in Rockland, Mass. He remained in this establishment a number of years, eventually purchasing the business and conducting it successfully for an extended period. In 1858 he went West, and in that then wild country he had many thrilling experiences. He was one of a company who travelled from Leavenworth, Kan., to Denver, Col., with mules and wagons, camping on the plains at night. The journey, which is now made so quickly by rail, consumed twenty-six days, and was attended with many dangers from Indians and wild beasts. Arriving in Denver, which bore little resemblance at that time to the beautiful city of to-day, Mr. Soule engaged in mercantile business. In the latter part of 1861 he returned to Scituate; and on August 24, 1862, he enlisted as a private in the Forty-third Massachusetts Regiment of Volunteer Infantry. On the organization of Company F he was chosen Captain. Mustered in September 12, 1862, his regiment was incorporated with the Eighteenth Army Corps, and was sent to North Carolina to join General Foster's command. Here Captain Soule participated in the battles of Goldsboro, Kingston, and Whitehall, serving eleven months, though he had enlisted but for nine. After receiving his discharge, he returned to Plymouth County. He subsequently went to Tennessee, and opened a store; but the South did not suit him, and he finally returned to the old Bay State, and was engaged until 1872 in mercantile business in Rockland. In that year he obtained a position in the paving department of the City Corporation of Boston, which occupied him some two years and a half; and he was afterward engaged in other business in Boston until 1886, the year of his permanent settlement in Scituate.

Independent in politics, reserving the privilege of voting for the best candidate irrespective of party, Captain Soule has long been actively interested in public matters. He served as Selectman of Rockland and as a member of the School Committee, and was elected from that town to the Lower House of the State legislature in 1869. An active Grand Army man, he was Commander of George W. Perry Post, No. 31, of Scituate, for two years, and is still a member of that body.

Captain Soule was married May 29, 1855, to Annie E., daughter of Captain John and Abigail T. (Ford) Manson, all natives of Scituate. Mrs. Soule's grandparents were Captain Nehemiah and Hannah (Lincoln) Manson. Captain Nehemiah Manson, who was a master mariner, served in the Revolutionary War. His wife was a member of the family to which President Lincoln belonged.

John Manson, Mrs. Soule's father, followed the sea from early youth. He was a great many years in the employ of William F. Weld & Co., having charge as Captain of different vessels of their line, mainly in the New Orleans and Liverpool trade. This was before the time of transatlantic steamers, and Captain John Manson transported many emigrants from Liverpool to American ports. He commanded the "Meridian," in her day the largest merchantman afloat; and the last vessel under his charge was the "Golden Fleece," in which he made three trips from New York and Boston to California, doubling Cape Horn. Two of his sons and a grandson succeeded him in the same occupation. The Captain was at first a Whig and later a Republican, and represented his party in the Massachusetts legislature in 1868. An upright and conscientious man, who always respected his neighbors' rights and privileges, he was held in the highest regard by all who knew him.

He was a constant attendant of the Unitarian church. He died in Scituate, July 14, 1889, aged eighty-four. Five of his children are living, namely: Annie E. (Mrs. Soule), Captain John L. Manson, George W., and Captain Edmund S. Manson, all of Dorchester, Mass.; and Helen M., wife of Dr. George O. Jenkins, of 510 Broadway, South Boston.

Mrs. Soule was educated in public and private schools in Scituate and at Wheaton Seminary, Norton, Mass. She is prominent and popular in society, and has served efficiently for some length of time as President and Treasurer of the Woman's Relief Corps, attached to George W. Perry Post, No. 31, Grand Army of the Republic. She is also a Daughter of the American Revolution. Three children have blessed the union of Captain and Mrs. Soule: John M., a citizen of East Weymouth, Mass., and Charles S., in Somerville, Mass., both being in business with wholesale houses in Boston; and Captain Arthur L. Soule, a resident of San Francisco, master of the bark "Martha Davis," engaged in the sugar trade between San Francisco and Honolulu.

SAMUEL H. HOWARD, a highly respected citizen of West Bridgewater, where he is now living in retirement, is a native of this town. He was born December 1, 1815, a son of Alfred and Hannah (Hartwell) Howard, both of whom were born in West Bridgewater, Mass. Nathan Howard, the father of Alfred, was a lineal descendant of John Howard, the first of the name to settle in Old Bridgewater.

Alfred Howard, who lived in West Bridgewater all his life, died here in May, 1856, in his eighty-second year. He was a Whig in politics, and had a large acquaintance through-

out this locality. Mrs. Howard's father was a Lieutenant in the Revolutionary struggle. She and her husband are survived by three children, namely: Jane, widow of the late Lloyd Howard, of West Bridgewater; Julia, widow of the late Ephraim Howard, of West Bridgewater; and Samuel H.

Samuel H. Howard, the only son, grew to man's estate on the farm where he resides and has been a lifelong farmer. He received in his boyhood a good common-school education. For four years he was superintendent of the town farm in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, and for two years of the town farm of West Bridgewater; but aside from that the rest of his active life he has spent on his farm, where he has been successfully engaged in general husbandry.

On October 15, 1840, Mr. Howard married Miss Lavina Wilbur, daughter of Marshall and Phœbe (Leonard) Wilbur, of Bridgewater, Mass. She was born in Warren, Me., July 18, 1817. Her father, who died in 1835, was a native of Bristol County, Massachusetts, and her mother of Middleboro, Mass. They lived in Maine eleven years, coming from there to Bridgewater. Mr. Marshall Wilbur, who was Captain of a military company while residing in Warren, lost his life by falling from a mill that he was building in Orono, Me. His father was George Wilbur, and the family is one of the oldest in Bridgewater. Of the children born to Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur, four are living, namely: Horatio N.; Lavina, Mrs. Howard; George; and Keziah, the widow of Elam Howard. A son named Marshall died in California, and his brother Edwin died in Bridgewater. Mr. and Mrs. Howard have had four children, of whom three are living: Lucinda K., widow of Frank Cooper; George; and Irvin. For a number of years Mr. Howard has served acceptably as Selectman of West

Bridgewater. He is a Republican in political affiliation.

HENRY CARVER, dealer in coal, flour, grain, and baled hay, with place of business at Marshfield Station, is a representative citizen of Plymouth County, a member of one of the old Puritan families. A native of Marshfield, son of David and Rachel F. (Stetson) Carver, he was born February 20, 1848. His lineage includes John Carver, the first governor chosen by the Pilgrims after they landed from the "Mayflower" at Provincetown; and he has in his home a chair that is said to have come over in the historic ship. His father, David, who was a son of David Carver, was a farmer by occupation, a native and lifelong resident of Marshfield, and in politics a Democrat. He died April 15, 1870. His wife, Rachel, who was a native of Pembroke, Mass., died September 15, 1873. They were the parents of six children—John, William, Henry, and David, all living at present; and two daughters, who have passed away.

Henry Carver was educated in the common schools of Marshfield. He was reared on the home farm in this town, and during early manhood was engaged in agriculture, also trading in cattle. Endowed with much natural business ability, he has been very successful in his ventures, especially the latest one—his establishment in trade. In July, 1895, he purchased the coal, grain, and hay business of R. H. Moorehead, who at that time retired from trade after a long term of mercantile life. Mr. Carver has shown himself to be well adapted to the business, and has a large and increasing custom. He has also done quite a probate business in the settlement of estates. Politically, he is a Democrat, with independent proclivities. He

is active and prominent in town affairs, and has capably served as Road Commissioner.

LEANDER WINSLOW, a retired seaman, is now a farmer and merchant in his native place, Lakeville, Mass., formerly a part of Middleboro. He was born September 26, 1834, son of Asa Tyler and Ann (Pickens) Winslow. He traces his descent on the paternal side from Kenelm Winslow, a brother of Governor Edward Winslow, and third son of Edward Winslow, of Droitwich, England. Kenelm joined the Plymouth Colony about nine years after the landing of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims, probably accompanying his brother Josiah. Kenelm Winslow married Eleanor, daughter of John Adams, of Plymouth. From their son Kenelm² the line continues thus, the figures denoting the generation: Josiah³, Josiah⁴, Ezra⁵, Asa⁶, Asa Tyler⁷, Leander⁸.

Asa Tyler Winslow, born in Middleboro (now Lakeville), July 6, 1798, died September 15, 1878. His first wife, Hannah, daughter of William and Mary Canedy, was born February 22, 1798, and died June 28, 1824, leaving an infant, Hannah C. His second wife, Ann Pickens, daughter of Zattu and Rachel (Mead) Pickens, was born June 3, 1800, and died March 17, 1895. From the last union there were four children: Asa, born November 28, 1832; Leander, born September 26, 1834, as mentioned above; Eliza Ann, February 17, 1837; and Rachel P., October 5, 1842, all now living. Asa T. Winslow, the father, was repeatedly elected to serve the town as Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor. He was a Justice of the Peace, and he served as a representative to the General Court. His two wives belonged to old and influential families of this vicinity.

The farm which Mr. Leander Winslow now owns and occupies is the Lakeville homestead, where the greater part of his boyhood was spent, he having been three years of age when his parents removed hither with their family. When he reached his sixteenth year, he left home to try the fortunes of a seafaring life, engaging as one of the ship's crew on board the "Orozimbo," a whaling vessel. The boy sailor's first cruise lasted for thirty-three months, during which period the whaler ploughed the waters of the Arctic and Pacific Oceans. The homeward voyage was made by the way of Cape Horn, so that within a little short of three years he had indeed travelled far and seen much. On his return home he entered the Myricksville Academy, where he was a student for a period of seven months, this interval lasting between the dates of his first and second voyages. At the expiration of the seven months he again took passage on the whaling vessel, the ship "Hunter," this time as third mate and bound now for a cruise in the Indian Ocean.

The voyage was a long one; and Leander Winslow did not touch his native shores again until four years, lacking one month, had rolled over his head. At the earnest desire of his parents he then gave up his nautical calling, and for about four years remained tranquilly at home. But this was not to last, for in 1862 he enlisted as a private in Company I, Third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. A few months later he went to Boston, from which point he was ordered aboard a transporting vessel, bound for New Berne, N.C., where he remained until his discharge from service, June 26, 1863. Returning home, he assumed charge of the farm where he has since lived. He has also been engaged in mercantile business since 1870.

Mr. Winslow was first married July 13,



LEANDER WINSLOW.

1861, to Isabella V. Canedy, daughter of John W. and Lucy (McCully) Canedy. She was born January 23, 1842, and died May 30, 1865, a devoted wife and mother. She had given birth to two children, namely: a son, Leander H.; and a daughter, Alice V., who is now a teacher in the State Normal School at Bridgewater. On March 20, 1867, Mr. Winslow was united in marriage with Sally D. Sampson, his second wife, who has proved a true helpmate. She was born March 22, 1835, a daughter of Ebenezer D. and Eliza Cook (Dean) Sampson, of Lakeville. One child was born of this union—a daughter Isabella Frances, now a teacher in the public schools of New Bedford.

Mrs. Winslow, like her husband, comes of an old Plymouth County family. She numbers among her ancestors at least two distinguished "Mayflower" Pilgrims, Miles Standish and John Alden. Her father, Ebenezer D. Sampson, son of Elias, was a grandson of Uriah Sampson, who was born in 1717 at Plympton, Mass. His father, Isaac Sampson, Jr., was a son of Isaac and grandson of Abraham Sampson, who came to New England in 1629 or 1630, and settled in Duxbury. He is said to have been a brother of Henry of the "Mayflower" company. Isaac Sampson, Sr., son of Abraham, married Lydia Standish, daughter of Alexander and Sarah (Alden) Standish, and grand-daughter of Captain Miles Standish and of John and Priscilla Alden.

Mr. Winslow is a Democrat in his political affiliations, and has held the offices of Selectman and Assessor of the town for several years, and has likewise served on the School Committee. His extensive travel has had the effect of enlarging his views of life and making him thereby a citizen of broad aims and liberal thought.

EUGENE H. CLAPP, founder of the E. H. Clapp Rubber Works at Hanover, Mass., was one of the representative business men of New England. He was born in South Scituate, now Norwell, Plymouth County, Mass., October 11, 1843, son of Allen and Deborah (Clapp) Clapp, and was the eldest of five children, the others being: Erstine (deceased); George A., now president of the E. H. Clapp Rubber Company; Arthur W., treasurer of the same; and Antoinette, who resides in Boston, Mass. The father was a respectable farmer, and both he and his wife traced their ancestry back to early members of the Plymouth colony.

Eugene H. Clapp was educated in the schools of his native town and at Hanover Academy, being graduated from the latter institution in his sixteenth year. He made a study of civil engineering, but never followed it as a profession. His first money was earned as clerk in the wholesale and retail varnish house of Stimson, Valentine & Co., in Boston. He was subsequently employed for a number of years as book-keeper for Henry Campbell, a dealer in old and new metals, who at his death in May, 1865, was succeeded by A. E. Morey, with whom Mr. Clapp remained two years. On leaving Mr. Morey's employ, Mr. Clapp started in business for himself on Broad Street, Boston, dealing in old and new metals.

Gradually becoming interested in the rubber business, he became identified with the Boston Belting Company and other rubber concerns. In 1871 he invented a method for removing the fibre from old rubber and preparing it so that it could be used again in the manufacture of new goods; and shortly after he started in the manufacture of reclaimed rubber, leasing a building in Roxbury, Mass. From a very small beginning, employing two machines and

two men, he evolved the large and prosperous enterprise which bears his name to-day. Two years after he established his plant in Roxbury he moved to Hanover, where there were better facilities for water-power, and bought the right on the Indian Head Stream and the George Curtis Anchor Works. The anchor works buildings he remodelled to suit his purposes, and soon had a modest factory in operation, run by water-power. His partner at this time was his cousin, Frederick W. Clapp.

For a number of years the water-power answered all requirements; but, finally, by the addition of one boiler and an engine of seventy-five horse-power, steam was introduced. Business increased so rapidly that it soon became necessary to operate the works day and night. The force of twenty-five men now employed was found inadequate, and Mr. Clapp increased the equipment of the plant to two boilers and a Corliss engine of two hundred and fifty horse-power. As the enterprise prospered, he erected another mill at Pembroke, eighty by forty feet, and two stories in height, with a commodious basement; and this he subsequently enlarged to twice its original size, besides adding a one-story addition, sixty by forty feet in dimension. The original Hanover works were one hundred and eight by sixty feet. On September 9, 1881, they were destroyed by fire; but they were shortly rebuilt on a much larger scale, and equipped with the most improved modern machinery, including a one hundred and seventy-five horse-power Brown engine, four boilers being required to run the Corliss and Brown engines. Two large storehouses have since been added.

Mr. Clapp was a Director of the Mechanics' Bank of Boston; treasurer, director, and largest stockholder of the Penobscot Chemical Fibre Company at Great Works, Me.; treas-

urer and director of the Piscataquis Falls Pulp and Paper Company of Enfield, Me.; originator, manager, and member of the Board of Directors of the Boston Rubber Mutual Fire Insurance Company; a large stockholder and director in the Whittier Machine Company of Boston; treasurer of the Gaunt Evaporator Company; director of the Boston Suburban Light and Power Company; and president of the Roxbury Central Wharf Company.

Mr. Clapp was twice married. His first wife, whose maiden name was Sarah R. Graves, bore him three children—Eugene H., William (deceased), and Sarah L. His second wife, who was Mary W. Caffrey, of Roxbury, before marriage, was the mother of two children: Mary, who is still living; and Robert, deceased. Mr. Clapp was a member in high standing of various fraternal organizations. He was a thirty-second degree Mason, Treasurer of the Massachusetts Masonic Lodge until his decease; belonged to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows; was Grand Worthy Chief Templar of the Independent Order of Good Templars; Grand Worthy Patriarch in the Sons of Temperance; and a member of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company of Boston. His home for some time previous to his death, which occurred March 12, 1892, was at Boston Highlands.

After Mr. Clapp's decease a stock company was organized to continue the manufacture of rubber goods at the Hanover and Pembroke plants, under the name of the E. H. Clapp Rubber Company, his brother, George A. Clapp, being chosen treasurer. This gentleman was born in South Scituate, now Norwell, January 11, 1849. He acquired his education in the common schools of Norwell, and at the age of eighteen began to learn in Charlestown, Mass., the machinist's trade, to which he gave three years' apprenticeship. He then went to

work with his brother in the metal store in Boston, and was afterward associated with him in the management of the Roxbury and Hanover factories. He was superintendent of the rubber business until the stock company was formed, when he was chosen president. He is an able business man, thoroughly qualified for his responsible position, and possesses a wide mechanical knowledge. In politics he is a Republican. Like his brother, he is a Mason and an Odd Fellow. He was married in 1880 to Miss Abbie A. Stetson, a native of Pembroke, this county, and they have three children—George Allen, John S., and Antoinette W.

LLOYD FRANKLIN HAMMOND, an enterprising young farmer and highly respected citizen of Norwell, is a native of this town. He was born March 1, 1860, son of Joseph T. and Ellen C. (Barrell) Hammond. There were ten children in the family, seven sons and three daughters; namely, Lloyd Franklin, Oscar S., Charles, George, Lottie, Lizzie, Herbert, Benjamin, Nellie, and William.

When twelve years old, L. Franklin Hammond came to live with Sylvanus Clapp, from whom at first he received in return for such work as he was able to perform his board and clothes. The past few years he has had full charge of the farm, which contains about one hundred and fifty acres, and has devoted his attention to general husbandry. Besides this he is engaged in getting out box boards, and deals to some extent in wood. On November 29, 1882, Mr. Hammond was united in marriage with Miss Lettie W. Sylvester, daughter of Nathaniel B. and Adeline Sylvester, of South Scituate. Three children have been born to Mr. and Mrs. Hammond; namely, Sylvanus (deceased), Marion T., and Arthur Northway.

Ever since he attained his legal majority Mr. Hammond has taken a very active interest in political affairs, becoming at that time a member of the town Republican Club, with which he is still connected. In 1895 he was elected to the Lower House of the State legislature, and has served as Road Commissioner three years. He is an attendant of the Unitarian church, and is a member of North River Lodge, No. 167, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hanover, in which he is a Past Grand; also the Phoenix Masonic Lodge of Hanover.

HERBERT I. MITCHELL, junior member of the large lumber house of Isam Mitchell & Co., of Brockton, was born in Middleboro, Plymouth County, January 29, 1861. He is a son of Isam and Clarinda (Beals) Mitchell; and on the paternal side he is descended from Experience Mitchell, an English separatist, who came over in the "Ann" from Holland in 1623.

The immigrant ancestor had a sister Constant, who married John Fobes, and a brother Thomas, who lived and died in Holland. Jacob Mitchell, son of Experience Mitchell, married in 1666 Susanna Pope, daughter of Thomas Pope, of Plymouth, Mass., and settled in Dartmouth, now Fairhaven. Both were killed by Indians in 1675, at the beginning of King Philip's War. Thomas Mitchell, son of Jacob and Susanna, had a son Seth, born in 1715, who married Ann Latham; and their son Seth, Jr., was the father of Simeon Wood Mitchell, the grandfather of the subject of this sketch. The Mitchell descendants have included many valuable citizens, strong in mind and body, who figured in the early wars of this country and were noted for their longevity. In the old Bridgewater town records

mention is made of certain Mitchells who fought in the Revolution.

Simeon Wood Mitchell, who was a kinsman of the late Judge Mitchell, of Bridgewater, was born in 1795, and lived to be eighty-four years of age. In his youth he served in the War of 1812. He was a farmer of Bridgewater, and reputed to be one of the wealthiest men of the town. His wife was formerly a Miss Leonard, of Bridgewater. They were married in 1819; and they reared a family of four daughters and three sons, Isam, the father of Herbert I., being the youngest son.

Isam Mitchell has had a remarkably fortunate business career. He started in life as a journeyman carpenter, and gradually worked into the lumber business, eventually developing an extensive and well-established trade, amounting to a quarter of a million dollars annually. At the large yard of Isam Mitchell & Co., in Brockton, about a thousand cars of lumber are received in a year; and they keep in their yard and extensive store sheds a million feet. He owns three large orange plantations in California, to which he now devotes his time and attention, making his home in that State and coming East only occasionally. Although his trees are young, he already ships some ten carloads of oranges a year. Mr. Isam Mitchell, now sixty-one years of age, is a very active man. He gives his attention entirely to business, and has refused nomination to public office. His wife is a daughter of Solomon Beals, of Middleboro, and a connection of the noted painter, Cephas Thompson. Three children were born to Mr. and Mrs. Isam Mitchell, and all of them are living.

Herbert I. Mitchell acquired his primary education in West Bridgewater, his parents removing to that town when he was six months old, and remaining some ten years. He pur-

sued his later studies in North Bridgewater (now Brockton), graduating from the high school in 1879, and then went to work for his father as clerk. He was afterward made superintendent of the lumber yard; and he became his father's partner in 1888. Since that time he has had entire charge of the lumber business, which has noticeably prospered under his management. He is also somewhat interested in real estate.

Mr. Mitchell was married in 1890 to a daughter of Charles Churchill, of Brockton, and has three children. In politics he takes no active interest, though he favors the Republican party. He is a prominent member of important social organizations, including Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Brockton, of which he has been Master; Satucket Chapter, Royal Arch Masons, of which he has been High Priest; and Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars. He was two years Deputy Grand Master of the Grand Lodge; and he is likewise a member of Damocles Lodge, No. 16, Knights of Pythias, and of the Brockton Commercial Club.

DAVID CLARK, an enterprising and successful farmer and a prominent citizen of Plymouth, Mass., was born October 16, 1820, on the farm on which he now resides, his parents being Ezra and Sally (Blackmer) Clark.

Ezra Clark, as we learn from Mr. W. T. Davis's "Ancient Landmarks," was of the seventh generation in descent from Thomas Clark, one of the Plymouth forefathers, who came in the "Ann" in 1623. The succeeding generations in this line were represented by James, second, born in 1636; John, third; James, fourth, born in 1696; James, fifth, born 1727, married Hannah Swift; and James, sixth, born in 1762, in Plymouth, where he

was engaged in general agricultural pursuits. Ezra, his son, and the father of the subject of this sketch, was born in the same house as the latter; and he also followed the honored calling of husbandry throughout his mature years. He married Miss Sally Blackmer, daughter of Richard and Nancy (Ellis) Blackmer, of Plymouth. They became the parents of four children, namely: David; Lucy, now deceased; Sarah, who is now the widow of a Mrs. Spencer, and resides in Lynn; and Lewis, who was killed at the battle of Chancellorsville. Mr. Ezra Clark deceased at the age of eighty-two in 1880, his wife having died in 1857, at about fifty-five years of age. Their remains are interred in the cemetery of the Congregational church of Manomet.

David Clark attained to manhood on the old homestead, residing there always with the exception of two years, and receiving his education in the district schools of his native town. He began life for himself when twenty-one years of age, working in partnership with his father. He has continued to conduct general farming on the ancestral estate; and he has made one, and only one, coasting trip. Energetic and progressive, he has made almost all of the improvements on the estate. Mr. Clark has been married four times, and has had three children, as follows: Gideon H., who is now married, and works with his father; Ella S., now Mrs. L. Briggs, of Plymouth; and David Herbert, now deceased.

Mr. Clark has served his fellow-townsmen in several important public capacities. For eighteen years he has been a member of the Board of Selectmen of Plymouth; for one year he has officiated as Assistant Assessor; and he has for very many years held the office of Road Surveyor. His political opinions bring him into affiliation with the Republican party.

HON. JOHN DAVIS LONG, Secretary of the Navy, under the incoming administration of President McKinley, his appointment having just been confirmed by the Senate on March 5, 1897, has been a resident of Hingham, Mass., since 1869. Although a native of Maine, born in Buckfield, October 27, 1838, this distinguished citizen of Massachusetts, the widely known, popular, and universally respected ex-Governor, is descended from long lines of Colonial ancestry, and, as we gather from a brief biography in the History of Hingham, numbers among his progenitors not a few who had their homes in Plymouth County.

His father, Zadoc Long, born in Middleboro in 1800, was a son of Thomas and Bathsheba (Churchill) Long and grandson of Miles Long, who came to Plymouth from North Carolina, and in 1770 married Thankful Clark. She was a descendant of Thomas Clark, who was one of the passengers in the "Ann," the third Pilgrim ship, in 1623. Another of her ancestors was the Rev. John Lothrop, the first minister of Barnstable. Zadoc Long married Julia Temple Davis, daughter of Simeon Davis, a lineal descendant of Dolor Davis, who came to Boston in 1634. The maiden name of Mrs. Long's mother was Persis Temple.

Well born of honest, intelligent New England parents, well bred in a comfortable New England home, active-brained, aspiring, and resolute, John D. Long fitted for college at Hebron Academy, pursued his college course at Harvard, where he was graduated in 1857, second in his class, and author of the class ode. After serving two years as principal of Westford Academy, he went into the office of Sidney Bartlett, Esq., in Boston, where he studied law for a time, and in the autumn of 1860 entered the Harvard Law School. Ad-

mitted to the bar, he began practice in his native town in the spring of 1862; and a few months later, his energies and ability being equal to a wider field of effort, he removed to Boston. In this city, in 1863, he became the law partner of S. B. Allen, Esq., the firm being Allen & Long.

A staunch Republican from the first, occasionally at an early period in his career taking part in political campaigns as a stump speaker, in 1874, five years after his removal to Hingham, he was elected Representative to the State legislature; and, being subsequently three times re-elected, he served as a member of the Lower House from 1875 to 1878 inclusive, and during the last three sessions as speaker. He was Lieutenant Governor of Massachusetts in 1879, Governor in 1880, 1881, and 1882, and in the six years following, as Representative from the Second Massachusetts Congressional District, was a member of the Forty-eighth, the Forty-ninth, and the Fiftieth Congress.

In 1889 Mr. Long resumed his law practice in Boston, to which he has since devoted his ripened energies with his old-time persistence and success. Office-seeking as a pastime or pursuit he has never indulged in. Official honors if they come to him, come unsought. As a private citizen, he has not, however, been one absorbed in his own affairs and unmindful of his civic and social obligations. Since taking up his residence in Hingham, he has served on the local School Board, as one of the Trustees of Derby Academy, and of the Hingham Public Library, of Westford Academy, as President of the American Unitarian Association, also of the Massachusetts Total Abstinence Society, not to mention numerous other organizations with which he has been and is connected. He has a happy gift as a presiding officer, and as

a speaker on public occasions. A translation of the "*Æneid*" in blank verse, which he published in 1879, is an evidence of his scholarly tastes and literary abilities. In 1889, as President of the Pilgrim Society, he presided with grace and spirit at the dedication of the national monument to the Pilgrim Fathers in Plymouth. In 1880 he received from Harvard the degree of Doctor of Laws.

He was first married in 1870 to Mary Woodward Glover, daughter of George S. and Helen M. (Paul) Glover, of Roxbury. She died on February 16, 1882, leaving two children—Margaret and Helen. Mr. Long was married, second, May 22, 1886, to Agnes Pierce, daughter of the late Rev. Joseph D. and Martha S. (Price) Pierce, of North Attleboro, Mass., and by this union has one son, Pierce, born December 29, 1887. Ancestors of Mrs. Long also, according to the genealogists and historians, were early settlers of the Plymouth Colony, among them being John Adams, who came in the "*Fortune*" in 1621, and Captain Michael Pierce (whose son Benjamin married John Adams's grand-daughter Martha), who settled in Scituate in 1647, rendered great service to the colonists as a military leader in King Philip's War, and was killed by the Indians in March, 1676. He is said to have been a brother of Captain William Pierce, who commanded the "*Ann*" in 1623, and later the "*Lion*" and other vessels that came over, and was the author of Pierce's "*Almanac*," 1639, the first book printed in the colony. The Rev. Joseph D. Pierce, Mrs. Long's father, who was born in North Scituate in 1815, and died November 16, 1880—a minister of the gospel, truly consecrated to his work, for more than twenty-five years the faithful and beloved pastor of the Universalist Church at North Attleboro—was a son of

John Pierce, and was of the sixth generation in descent from Captain Michael Pierce, being of the line of his son Benjamin aforesaid. (See "Pierce Genealogy," by F. C. Pierce.)

How well the public utterances of Mr. Long bear the test of print is evidenced by the volume of "After-dinner and Other Speeches," published by Houghton, Mifflin & Co. in 1895, modestly held by the author as possibly of some value as a "partial reflection of the public sentiment, and of the topics and occasions, of a generation in Massachusetts which is now more past than present," and to which he inscribes them. The titles are various: "Forefathers' Day at Plymouth," "Webster Centennial at Marshfield," "Governor Andrew," "Unitarian Missionary Work." These are a sample. We quote a few sentences taken almost at random, the first paragraph from the "Fourth of July Oration," the second from the "Address on Libraries":—

"Faith in the common people is not a fine phrase or a dream. It is the teaching of experience and test. . . . The people may be trusted with their own interests. If it shall appear that any one form of government or society fails, there will always be intelligence and wit enough to fashion a better . . . As the dead past buries its dead, so the unborn future will solve its own needs. Ours is to do the duty of the present hour."

"In the engrossments of every-day life, few of us apprehend what a *universal* blessing a library is. I have been surprised and delighted, in my observation of our towns, to find how generally people of all conditions of life and degrees of means depend upon the public library, of how many a sick room it is the light, of how many a poor man's home it is the cheer, of how much leisure and ennui it is the relief, and how thoroughly well-informed and well-read the community is made by its

resources. Little does he know of our New England culture who thinks it confined to the select, or who, from a thorough acquaintance with New England homes, has not almost invariably found in them a wealth and variety of book study, an acquaintance with the field of authors and their works, a literary gleanings and harvest, which a characteristic reticence often hides, but which are as surely there as the waters, whose flow is in winter time unheard, are under their mantle of ice and snow."

Valuable suggestions and cautions follow in regard to stocking libraries, furnishing the best mental food and stimulus to young and growing minds. But we forbear to quote further. The book, with its ever timely words of wit and wisdom, its tributes to homely and to lofty virtues, its incitements to noble patriotism, deserves a wide reading. It is such a book as the guardians of libraries, who have not already placed a copy of it on their shelves, delight to put on their purchasing lists, marked "specially approved," to be as soon as practicable obtained.

DANIEL E. BROWN, M.D., is one of the bright-minded and progressive physicians of Brockton, Mass. A graduate of Hahnemann College, and an experienced physician and surgeon, he is still studying, intending to qualify himself thoroughly in special branches of his profession. He was born in Ellsworth, Hancock County, Me., February 8, 1865, son of Ivory L. and Emma (Eppes) Brown. On the paternal side he is descended in the seventh generation from Peter Brown, one of the "Mayflower" passengers in 1620, and is connected with the family of the famous John Brown, of Ossawatimie, who was of the fifth generation in descent from the immigrant.

Peter Brown died in Plymouth in 1633. Some of his descendants settled on Cape Cod. The line of descent connecting him with Dr. Brown includes William; David, who settled in Truro, Mass.; Cyrenius; and Ephraim, the Doctor's grandfather. Ephraim Brown removed to the State of Maine, and kept a tavern in the vicinity of Ellsworth for a number of years. In his day he was the only Universalist in that locality. He died at the age of seventy-eight. He married a Miss Lord, who was related to Chief Justice John A. Peters. They had but one child, Ivory L., Dr. Brown's father.

Ivory L. Brown was a man of some standing in Ellsworth. He was honest and outspoken, and while serving on the city Committee of Finance was nicknamed "the watchdog of the treasury." He died about three years ago, and was buried with Masonic honors, Judge John Redman delivering the funeral oration. His wife, who was formerly Miss Emma Eppes, of Ellsworth, was a descendant of Colonel David Green, who is thought to have been a relation of General Nathaniel Greene. There is a family tradition that an ancestor travelled, disguised as a woman, through the woods from Boston to Providence, to join Roger Williams, after that bold preacher had been banished from Salem. Mrs. Emma E. Brown died in 1888, aged fifty-four years. She had reared two children — Daniel E. and George L.

Daniel E. Brown acquired the rudiments of his education in Ellsworth, entering the grammar school at the early age of eight years, the youngest pupil in that grade. He took the four years' course preparatory for college in the Ellsworth High School, under Principal Dr. D. O. S. Lowell, and then took up the study of medicine with Dr. Walter M. Haines, of Ellsworth. He studied with Dr.

Haines one summer, leaving him in September, 1883, to enter Hahnemann College in Philadelphia, where he took the three years' course, graduating in the class of 1886. Dr. Brown was the first Ellsworth Falls boy to enter a profession, and the receiving of his degree was the consummation of hopes cherished from youth.

Thirty days after his graduation from Hahnemann he opened an office in Brockton, where he has now been established some ten years. He is a member of the Medical Board and staff of the Brockton Hospital, with which he has been actively connected since its inception. When the question of a hospital in this city was mooted, he was elected to the Board of Trustees and the Building Committee; and he subsequently gave much time and attention to the completion of the institution. He is now on the Board of Trustees and the Executive Committee, besides being one of the consulting physicians, and takes a personal pride in the hospital. The institution was dedicated March 14, 1896, six years to a day after the project was first broached. The development of the scheme was largely assisted by the press, that potent agent in human affairs, and the institution is now wholly out of debt. Dr. Brown has taken instruction at the post-graduate school in New York, and otherwise fitting for the specialty of surgery and diseases of women. He has devoted much time to study of these branches, but is not yet satisfied with his attainments. He is not an aspirant for political office, his chief ambition being in the lines of his profession.

Dr. Brown was married in 1883 to a daughter of A. F. Burnham, Esq., a well-known lawyer of Ellsworth, Me. The Doctor is a member of the Massachusetts Homœopathic Society, of the Knights of Pythias, the Odd Fellows, Masons, and the Brockton Commer-

cial Club. Liberal in religious opinions and beliefs, he attends the Unitarian church.

CHARLES JONES SMITH, an esteemed citizen of Pembroke, has now almost completed his seventy-first year, and yet is as hale and active as a much younger man. He was born in Bowdoinham, Me., April 7, 1826, a son of Allen and Deborah (Jones) Smith.

His father, Allen Smith, was born and educated in the town of Westminster, Mass. As a means of earning his livelihood he engaged in the pursuit of agriculture. During the War of 1812 he was connected with the military forces, but was in no action against the enemy, being kept busy drilling soldiers. Not very long after his term of service was ended he returned to Bowdoinham, where he remained a short time, and then went to Wilton, Me. A number of years later he removed from Wilton, Me., to South Newmarket, N.H., and there he passed the rest of his earthly life, which ended in his ninetieth year. His wife, a daughter of Charles Jones, of Pembroke, Mass., died in her ninetieth year. Their children were: Judith, Rachel H., Charles J., Eliza M., Jonathan B., Martha A., Harvey A., Joel, Caroline, Deborah J., Mehitabel.

Charles Jones Smith was educated in the public schools of Wilton. When quite young he began to learn the nail-maker's trade in East Taunton, Mass.; and the trade once acquired, he followed it for twenty years, working in Taunton and Bridgewater. His physical vigor failing from continuous indoor labor, he purchased the farm in Pembroke, on which he now makes his home, and here he has found health, recreation, and profit. Breathing the sweet air of the open fields, and exer-

cising every muscle in the varied round of his farm duties, he has renewed his youth and strength, and carries lightly his seventy years. Last season he cut fifteen tons of hay, and put it in the barn with the help of one man only, whom he hired for six days.

Mr. Smith was united in marriage in 1852 with Sarah V. Hicks, of Raynham, Mass., and by this union had the following children: Sarah M., Charles E., Sumner A., Lillian E., and Mary L. Mrs. Sarah V. H. Smith died in 1865.

Mr. Smith was again married in 1867, and by his second wife has three children — Fred S., Deborah J., and Jessie A.

MOSES B. COLMAN, a retired resident of Scituate, Plymouth County, Mass., was born in this town, January 31, 1839, son of Captain Moses R. and Polly (Cole) Colman. His parents also were natives of Scituate, where the Colman family has long been established.

The first of the name to settle here was the great-great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, Joseph Colman, who was in Scituate as early as 1638, and lived with his family on the west side of Colman's Hills, but removed, it is said, to Rhode Island about 1690, some of his daughters settling in Newport. His son Joseph, the next in this line, was the father of Joseph, third, known as Captain Joseph Colman, a master mariner, who made his home near Colman's Hills. He died about fifty years ago aged eighty-four.

Moses R. Colman, son of Captain Joseph, was born in Scituate, Mass., December 22, 1807. He was practically reared on ship-board, as he began going to sea with his father at the age of ten years. Becoming a ship-master, he followed the sea for fifty-five

years, and was in his sixty-sixth year at the time of his death, which took place in Scituate on March 5, 1872. He was the first Representative to the Massachusetts legislature from Scituate elected by the Republican party, and died during his term of service. He was a highly respected citizen, and a member of the Methodist Episcopal church. His wife, Polly Cole, was the mother of several children, of whom the survivors are: Moses B., the subject of this sketch; Mary M., wife of Edwin Bowditch, of Scituate; and Frank N., who resides in this town.

Moses B. Colman was educated in the public and private schools of his native town, and when he had completed his course of study he went to sea with his father. He did not take kindly to sea life, however, and at the age of seventeen he began to learn the carpenter's trade. After serving as an apprentice three years in Scituate and one year in Boston, he was employed as a journeyman in the last-named city until 1866. He then returned to Scituate, and, forming a copartnership with Thomas O. Cole, under the firm name of Cole & Colman, was engaged as a contractor and builder for eleven years. Withdrawing from that firm, he was for some time employed at his trade, and later entered into partnership with J. E. O. Prouty, under the firm name of Colman & Prouty, and was engaged in the grain business for four years, or until his retirement from active business pursuits.

On April 5, 1866, Mr. Colman was united in marriage with Lucy Vinal. She is a daughter of Captain Henry F. Vinal, a native of Scituate, and a well-known mariner of his day. The Vinal family, which is of English descent, was first represented in Scituate by Mrs. Anna Vinal, a widow, and her three children — Martha, Stephen, and John — who

came here in 1636. Captain William Vinal, the grandfather of Mrs. Colman, died in New Orleans while his ship was in that port. Mrs. Colman has one surviving sister, Sarah E., whose husband, Benjamin T. Turner, of this town, is a descendant of Humphrey Turner, an early settler of Scituate, who came to Massachusetts in 1628 from the County of Kent, England. Of three children born to Mr. and Mrs. Colman, the only one living is William T., a resident of Malden, Mass.

In politics Mr. Colman is a stanch Republican, and for sixteen years he was Fire Warden of Scituate. For several years he has acted as local agent for the Quincy Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Quincy and the Dorchester Mutual Insurance Company of Dorchester. He is connected with the Masonic fraternity, and he and Mrs. Colman take an active interest in social matters in the town.

 WILLARD TORREY, Deputy Sheriff of Plymouth County through the length and breadth of which his official duties have caused him to be well known, resides on River Street, Norwell. He was born in South Scituate, now Norwell, Mass., September 25, 1833, a son of David and Vesta (Howard) Torrey. The immigrant progenitor of the family was Lieutenant James Torrey, who is said to have been in Scituate before 1640.

George Torrey, father of David, was born on the old Torrey farm in Norwell, then South Scituate. It was he who erected the house that is still standing and in good repair, building it from material that was brought from Providence, R.I., on wagons drawn by oxen. He was a ship-builder by trade. David, born in 1786, died in 1877, at over ninety years of age. He carried on the ship-building busi-

ness for forty years in his yards at Tilden's Landing. Eight children, six sons and two daughters, were the fruit of his union with Vesta Howard.

When seventeen years of age Willard Torrey began to work at the ship-joiner's trade here in Norwell, following it for about five years, and next went into a trunk-wood factory, where he was engaged for several years. He was appointed a Deputy Sheriff in 1861, under James Bates, and still holds the position, having performed his duties in a way that has elicited the praise, not only of the different sheriffs under whom he has served, but also of those having business with the courts. After the passage of the law regarding special sheriffs in 1880, Sheriff Harmon appointed Mr. Torrey to the office, which is next to that of High Sheriff, and, in the event of the latter's death or inability to serve, his duties would devolve upon Mr. Torrey until a new High Sheriff should be appointed. Mr. Torrey owns a good-sized farm in Norwell. Mr. Torrey's standing in the community is perhaps best shown in a portion of the following quotation from an article that appeared in the *Brockton Daily Enterprise*:—

"Mr. Torrey's official position has been so prominent that he has been frequently called upon to handle many large estates, and he is now caring for some large property interests all over the county. While he has never passed an examination for admittance to the bar, his advice is frequently sought by the residents in this vicinity, who have come to regard his business sagacity as unquestioned; and his personal popularity is due in a measure to the courteous manner in which he gives advice. No poor person can pay him a copper for his services. Mr. Torrey's work in court brings him in contact with all classes of the community, and no one can claim that they

have ever failed to receive courteous treatment at his hands; and many have been the favors which he has extended, where others would turn a deaf ear to the appeals of the unfortunates who are frequently called before the bar of justice. Deputy Sheriff Torrey has seen judges come and go. There is now no judge living who occupied the judicial bench at the time of his appointment. He has also seen the passing of some of the bright members of the Plymouth bar. There are now living but four members of the Plymouth bar who were practising when he was first appointed to office."

In 1855 Mr. Torrey married Martha R. Merritt, of South Scituate, a daughter of the late Francis and Clarissa Merritt, and has three children: Frank H., living in Melrose, Mass.; Walter R., who studied law with Hosea Kingman, of Bridgewater, and is now a student at the law school of Boston University; and Miss Mattie W. Torrey, residing at home, who is quite an elocutionist. There are two grandchildren: Miss Marion, daughter of Frank H. Torrey; and Master Wendell Torrey, son of Walter R. Mr. and Mrs. Torrey have resided at their present home since 1860. On the fortieth anniversary of their wedding, December 23, 1895, they received numerous handsome gifts from near and from far, and the heartfelt congratulations of many assembled friends, including numbers from the neighboring towns.

In politics Mr. Torrey has always been a Republican. For six years Vice-president of the South Scituate Savings Bank, he has been a member of its Board of Trustees since its incorporation, and of its Board of Investment since 1877. As receiver for the Scituate Savings Bank, he performed his duties in a very commendable manner. Mr. Torrey is a member of the Cohasset Masonic Lodge. He

attends the Unitarian church, and is one of the Parish Committee.

RUFUS T. ESTES, in former years a well-known merchant in Plymouth County, since 1889 living in retirement in the town of Hanover, was born in West Hanover, Mass., April 20, 1826, son of Robert and Experience (Studley) Estes. Robert Estes was a blacksmith by trade, and his life was spent for the most part in Hanover, where he died in the eightieth year of his age, his wife living to be about seventy-eight. They were the parents of eight children, namely: Elizabeth, Robert, and Clarissa, all deceased; Nancy; Beulah, deceased; Rufus T.; Warren; and George, deceased.

Rufus T., the second son, was educated in the Hanover public schools and at the academy at Sandwich, Mass. At the age of twelve he began working at the shoemaker's trade, which he followed for a year. He was next employed in the store of Z. F. Brett, of Duxbury, after which he went to East Abington to work for his brother Robert, and drove a pedler's cart through the country for about two years, and then entered his brother's dry-goods store as a clerk. Although but seventeen years old at the time of his brother's death, he took full charge of the business for six months, at the end of which the store was sold to Samuel Ellis, with whom he continued as a clerk for four years, being then received into partnership. A year later Mr. Estes purchased the entire store, and took a partner, to whom, at the end of another year, he sold the business, which consisted of dry goods and furniture. The following year he did a thriving business at merchant tailoring, but sold out, and went to Jacksonville, Fla., where he held the position of clerk in the dry-goods

store of his former employer and partner, Samuel Ellis. Returning to Massachusetts at the end of a year, he was employed as a dry-goods clerk for a like period in the town of Rockland, after which he embarked in that line of business on his own account, having as a partner E. W. Whiting, with whom, under the style of Estes & Whiting, he conducted a successful business for a quarter century, or up to 1887. When Mr. Estes finally retired he had been engaged in the dry-goods business for forty-five years, and during all that time had met with no reverses of any consequence.

In 1847 Mr. Estes was united in marriage with Sarah J. Tribou, by whom he had a son, Alonzo C., but both the child and his mother are now deceased. For his second wife Mr. Estes married Margaret R. Binney, who bore him two children — one that died in infancy, and Emma J. His present wife was before marriage Laurencia C. Dwelley. Mr. Estes is a member of the John Cutter Masonic Lodge of Abington, also of the Baptist church of Rockland, which he served as Deacon and Treasurer many years.

HENRY LYMAN BRYANT, a trusted and highly successful real estate dealer of Brockton, Mass., was born here in 1836, a son of George W. and Lucy (Washburn) Bryant, and on his father's side is a connection of the late William Cullen Bryant.

Stephen Bryant, an English immigrant who was in Plymouth, Mass., it is said, as early as 1632, was the ancestor of the Bryants in Bridgewater. His wife, Abigail Shaw, daughter of John Shaw, who came from England, bore him six children. Stephen, Jr., their second son, was also the father of six

children, the fifth of whom, named Ichabod, born July 5, 1699, in Middleboro, Mass., removed to North Bridgewater, then the North Parish of Bridgewater. He married Ruth Staples, and had ten children. He died November 22, 1759, and his widow died on March 27, 1777. Philip Bryant, their eldest-born, was the ancestor of the distinguished poet. Job, their fourth child, married Mary Turner, May 3, 1764, and had ten children, Oliver being the sixth. He was married on May 6, 1804, to Nabby, daughter of Timothy Ames, and their union was blessed by the birth of nine children. George Washington, the father of Henry L., was the fourth child. He was born August 4, 1810, and became one of the founders of the town of Brockton, where he engaged in the marble business. He was a trial justice of the police court and Plymouth County. His wife, Lucy, is a daughter of Bildad Washburn, of Kingston, Mass. She is the mother of two sons and a daughter, namely: George Edward; Henry Lyman; and Abby Lane, who married Frederick Hanson, March 1, 1857, and is now deceased. Mrs. Bryant is now living at the advanced age of ninety-one years.

Henry Lyman, the second son, received a common-school education. He began his business career at eighteen years of age, in company with his brother, George Edward, under the style of G. E. & H. L. Bryant, and started the first clothing house in the town, conducting it for sixteen years. Since then Henry L. Bryant has engaged in the real estate and mortgage business. He is the correspondent of sixty-one banks, and his business transactions for the year 1895 amounted to one million, two hundred thousand dollars. Mr. Bryant erected the second brick block in Brockton, and has built five business blocks. He owns twenty stores, and is the second

largest tax-payer in Brockton, having risen to this position by his own unaided efforts. Sagacious and prudent, he has handled millions of other people's money, and has always been successful in his transactions. Mr. Bryant was for a time a member of the Commercial Club. He is an attendant of the Unity (Unitarian) Church.

JOHN B. DAMON, a successful farmer and owner of the Centennial Hotel at North Scituate Beach, was born in Scituate, July 11, 1835, son of John and Almira (White) Damon. His education, which was begun in the common schools of his native town, was completed in Brockton, Mass. In his youth he was occupied in farming, but at the age of twenty he engaged in lobster fishing, which he continued successfully for seven years, when he again turned his attention to agricultural pursuits. For a number of years he was engaged exclusively in tilling the soil of a good farm in this town, during which time he demonstrated his practical knowledge of agriculture, and he derived good financial returns for his labor. Early in the seventies he erected the Centennial Hotel at North Scituate Beach, and for fifteen years he gave his personal attention to its management. He is still the owner of the property, which he has improved, and he has done much to increase the attractiveness of the locality.

On May 5, 1867, Mr. Damon was united in marriage to Ella A. Grover, a native of South Hingham, Mass., and a daughter of A. H. and Eunice K. (Stoddard) Grover. Her father was a native of Maine, and her mother of South Hingham, Mass. Of the children born to Mrs. Damon's parents, six are living, namely: Eunice A., now Mrs. Charles H. Poole, of Rockland, Mass.; George A.

Grover, of Somerville, Mass.; Ella A., who is now Mrs. Damon; Edward E., a resident of Holbrook, Mass.; Mary, who lives in Rockland; and Arthur B. Grover, of Somerville. Mr. and Mrs. Damon have two children, namely: Almira W., wife of George S. Bailey, of North Scituate, Mass.; and John, who resides at Scituate Beach.

In politics Mr. Damon votes independently, supporting those candidates whom he considers the best qualified to hold office, and he supports all practical measures calculated to benefit the community. He is widely known in this locality as a prosperous farmer, a successful hotel proprietor, and a sterling citizen. He is connected by membership with Satuit Lodge, A. F. & A. M.

EDWARD HOGAN, while at no time a resident of Plymouth County, may be considered as entitled, through his children, to representation in this work. He was born in Fishmoyne County, Tipperary, Ireland, in 1792. Despite almost insurmountable difficulties, he obtained a good education, and was conversant with the Greek and Latin languages. He owned a good farm, which he took pleasure in cultivating. In the politics of his day he was an ardent supporter of Daniel O'Connell. Of a religious disposition he took pleasure in teaching Sunday-school. He married Bridget, daughter of Lawrence O'Brien, of Borisvleigh, Tipperary County. By this marriage there were ten children, eight of whom grew to maturity. These were: Sarah, Lawrence, Edward, Thomas, Mrs. Burke, Mrs. Littleton, Mrs. Condon, and Mrs. Leyden.

Sarah Hogan, the sixth child, who was born in Tipperary, came with her widowed mother to this country in 1852. While the substan-

tial part of her education was acquired in her native country, she had the further advantage of pursuing a course of study with Squire Bird in Foxboro, Mass., and in 1859 she was united in marriage with James Hayes. Her brother Lawrence, when but seventeen years old, enlisted in the Fourth Massachusetts Cavalry, and served in the Civil War. On one occasion, while carrying a dispatch to General Butler on the battlefield, he received a wound that was the probable cause of his death in 1881. He was an Alderman of Elmira, N. Y., where he resided in the latter part of his life. Edward Hogan, who served three years under General Burnside, died in 1892. Thomas, who has occupied several positions of trust in New York State, is now living in Brockton. The four sisters of Mrs. Hayes are also living. The father died in 1849, at the age of fifty-seven. The mother passed away in March, 1891, nearly one hundred years old. Her father and mother lived to the ages of ninety-nine and one hundred and three years respectively. Three of her cousins on the maternal side, two lawyers and a teacher, fought under Napoleon.

ARCHIBALD DAKIN, druggist of Brockton, is a worthy representative of two old and respected families, the Dakyns and Warwicks. He was born in Digby, Nova Scotia, in 1861, and is a son of Edward Dakin. He traces his lineage on the paternal side to the days of Queen Elizabeth, when the name was spelled Dakyns.

The family coat-of-arms perpetuates the exploit of a Dakyn, governor of a castle in Cheshire, who, while at sea, was attacked by pirates, and cut the grappling ropes with an axe. This valorous gentleman had a family of nine children. Daniel Dakin, grandfather

of the subject of this sketch, was probably a native of Nova Scotia; and he was engaged in farming there during his mature manhood. He married a daughter of Mr. Warwick, a gentleman of character and ability, who was for some time in business in New York City, and was later a Judge in Digby. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Dakin had a family of eight boys and two girls.

Their son Edward was for some time engaged in ship-building with his brothers at Digby. He followed the sea also, and was master of a vessel. He married a daughter of Dr. W. L. Bent, of Digby. Four children were born to this couple, three of whom are living, Archibald being the youngest. While in Venezuela Edward Dakin was attacked by yellow fever, and died at the age of forty-four.

Archibald Dakin, having acquired his education in the common schools and the academy of Digby, was employed as clerk in A. J. McCallum's drug store in his native town for a year; was next with his brother, a druggist, in Wareham; and was then in East Boston in the same business for a while. In 1879 he formed a partnership with Dr. Robinson, under the firm name of A. Dakin & Co., and opened a drug store in Wareham. Dr. Robinson retired at the end of a year, and Mr. Dakin managed a successful business alone for seven or eight years, selling his establishment at the end of that time on account of ill health. In the mean time, in 1882, he started a branch store at Onset; and the next year he began to publish *The Seaside Ripple*, a semi-monthly paper, the circulation of which rapidly increased, until it amounted to twelve hundred. At the end of a year he sold this paper to H. H. Sylvester, who is now on the editorial staff of the *New York World*. After disposing of his Wareham business, Mr. Dakin spent two years in recuperating, his chief

trouble being low nervous tone; and in September, 1891, he opened his present establishment in Brockton. He has a neat and completely furnished store, and a good line of trade.

Mr. Dakin takes an active interest in the politics of the day as a member of the People's party. In 1895 he was the Populist candidate for Representative to the State legislature, and made a gain of thirty-three votes. He is a vestryman of St. Paul's Episcopal Church of Brockton.

THOMAS BARSTOW, a prominent contractor and builder of Norwell, is a native of this town, born April 26, 1850, son of Thomas Barstow and Amelia B. (Hathaway) Greene. He was named Thomas Barstow after his father; and in 1857, at the request of his grandmother, his surname Greene was dropped, and his name legally changed to Thomas Barstow. His parents had two other children: Albert S. Greene, who is now employed in the Charlestown Navy Yard, and resides in Somerville, Mass.; and Lydia B., who resides with her brother on the old homestead.

Thomas Barstow, the direct subject of this sketch, grew to manhood on the farm that was settled by his great-grandfather, who also bore the Christian name of Thomas, and who was prominently connected with the ship-building industry on North River during the time of its greatest prosperity. After attending the district school, he took a supplementary course of study at Hanover Academy. When nineteen years old, he began to learn the carpenter's trade with James Ford, of Pembroke, with whom he remained three years. Since then he has been in business for himself as a contractor and builder, and has been very successful. He owns about forty acres of the homestead farm, which he carries on.

In 1892 Mr. Barstow was elected on the Republican ticket to the State legislature. He has served the town as Selectman since 1889, having been Chairman of the Board during the past seven years. He has also held the offices of Assessor and Overseer of the Poor, each for several years. He is a member of North River Lodge, No. 167, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hanover, in which he is a Past Grand; and of Phoenix Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Hanover, in which he is a Past Master. He is also a member of Pilgrim Chapter, Royal Arch Masons; and of Old Colony Commandery, Knights Templars, of Abington, Mass.

EDWIN L. MAGLATHLIN, of Kingston, who owns and operates a tack manufactory at Indian Pond, was born in Kingston, March 28, 1849, son of Peter W. and Marcia (Bradford) Maglathlin. His father was a native of Kingston, and his mother of Maine. The family, which is of Scotch origin descends in a direct line from its founder in America, John Maglathlin, and a more extended account of its ancestry may be found in the sketch of Philemon W. Maglathlin, which appears elsewhere in this work.

Edwin L. Maglathlin was reared and educated in Kingston, and resided upon his father's farm until he was sixteen years old. He then went to sea as a fisherman, making one or more voyages to the Grand Banks. At the age of twenty he gave up the sea, and became a locomotive fireman on the Old Colony Railway. After serving in that capacity for some years, he was appointed an engineer, and continued in the company's employ for twelve years, during which time he was in charge of locomotives upon all branches of the road. In 1885 he resigned his position, and

entered into partnership with his brother, Horace B., the tack manufacturer of Silver Lake. The firm of Maglathlin Brothers continued in business for nine years, when it was dissolved, and our subject was for a time engaged in agricultural pursuits. Re-embarking in business, he was engaged in manufacturing tacks in Kingston village, where he continued for a few months, or until May 1, 1894, when he purchased his present plant at Indian Pond. He has water power sufficient to run his factory at all seasons of the year, and, having a first-class equipment, he produces a large output annually, including shoe tacks of every variety. Mr. Maglathlin wedded Elmira Simmons, daughter of Nahum Simmons, late of Kingston. He is a self-made man, as he was forced to make his way in life solely by his own exertions; and his present business standing is a sufficient guarantee of his future prosperity. Politically, he supports the Republican party.

HENRY T. SMITH, a representative citizen of Rockland, where he holds the office of Selectman, was born in Candia, N.H., April 6, 1856, son of French and Laura A. (Quimby) Smith. His father, who was born in Canada, was engaged during a great part of his life in farming in New Hampshire. His mother died at the age of fifty. She gave birth to five children—Augustus F., Henry T., Nettie, Clara A., and Alice I.

Henry T. Smith is a high-school graduate. He remained in his native State until twenty years old, spending a part of the time in farm work, which developed his muscles and strengthened his body generally. Then, feeling no inclination to continue a farmer's life, he went to work in a shoe shop in Belfast, Me.

He was employed in Belfast for about five years, and then came to Rockland, Mass., where he made shoes for a period of fifteen years. He has been engaged in the baking business under the firm name of H. T. Smith & Co. since 1896. During his residence in Rockland he has established a reputation for honesty and integrity, and won the sincere respect of his townsmen.

On August 10, 1878, Mr. Smith was united in marriage with Miss Emma Howard, of Belfast. Two children have blessed the union — Orminda and Bertha. In politics Mr. Smith favors the Democratic side, but believes that it is best sometimes to disregard party lines. He has served the town in the capacity of Overseer of the Poor, Assessor, and Selectman, and he is a member of Standish Lodge, No. 177, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and of the New England Order of Protection. He is also a member of the Rockland Fire Department.

GEORGE HERBERT THOMAS, of Brant Rock, who is successfully engaged in the varied occupations of a farmer, general teamster, and dealer in ice, wood, milk, hay, and grain, is a worthy representative of one of the oldest families of Marshfield, Mass., his native town. He was born March 10, 1852, son of Luther and Abigail (Sampson) Thomas.

There were three early settlers in Marshfield bearing the surname Thomas. The first of these was John, an orphan lad, who came in the "Hopewell" in 1635. He was under the care of Governor Edward Winslow for a time, and eventually became his steward at Careswell. The others were William and his son Nathaniel, who came with the son's wife and child in 1637. John Thomas married in 1648, Sarah Pitney; and both he and Na-

thaniel Thomas have been succeeded by a numerous posterity, including many useful and esteemed citizens, not a few of whom, attaining distinction in various fields of effort, have filled positions of influence and honor.

Samuel Thomas, son of John and Sarah, born in 1655, married Mercy Ford, and was the father of John, second, born in 1684, Nathan, and others. Nathan Thomas married successively Alice Baker, Abiah Snow, and Sarah Bartlett. These and other early descendants of John Thomas, first, are mentioned in Mr. William T. Davis's "Ancient Landmarks of Plymouth," a book of reference invaluable to the student of Pilgrim family history.

Nathan Thomas was a tanner, and lived in Marshfield. His son William, who succeeded to the ownership of his homestead, was probably the William Thomas prominent in Marshfield in pre-Revolutionary times, holding a Captain's commission from Governor Hutchinson. Captain William Thomas was the great-grandfather of George H., the subject of this sketch. His children were: Luther, Sr., Jesse, Mary, and Sarah. Luther Thomas, Sr., who was born January 25, 1757, and died October 24, 1831, was twice married. By his first wife, Rebecca Dingley, he had three children, namely: Marcia Abiah, author of "Memorials of Marshfield," who was born July 30, 1800, and died September 14, 1879; William Foster, born January 25, 1802, died July 26, 1883; Sarah, born February 20, 1807, died October 14, 1896. By his second wife, Abigail Hewitt, he had one son, Luther, who was born November 30, 1811.

The younger Luther Thomas married Abigail, daughter of Andrew and Lydia (Soule) Sampson. Her father was of the fifth generation in direct line from Henry Sampson, one of the "Mayflower" Pilgrims. Mr. and Mrs.

Luther Thomas had six children: Anne, who was born June 19, 1837, and died February 23, 1883; Henry, born February 7, 1839, now living in California; Alice Jane, born December 25, 1844, who died in October, 1889; Abbie Frances, born May 25, 1848, who died October 27, 1896; George Herbert, whose birth-date is mentioned above; Emily Augusta, who was born January 1, 1857, and died March 5, 1860. Luther Thomas during his active life was engaged in farming in Marshfield. He died October 19, 1896, aged nearly eighty-five years. His wife, Mrs. Abigail Sampson Thomas, died June 21, 1885, at the age of seventy-three.

Miss Marcia A. Thomas, half-sister of Mr. Luther Thomas, will long be held in honored, grateful remembrance as the local antiquary and writer, and a public benefactor. It would be utterly impossible now to copy from some of the oldest stones in the ancient burial-ground the inscriptions reverently and happily preserved in her little volume of "Memorials," published in 1854, which she modestly declined to dignify with the title of history. The proceeds of the book, with two or three individual subscriptions, were placed at interest till a sufficient fund had accumulated to erect in that quiet resting-place a monument to the memory of the early settlers of Green Harbor.

George H., the younger of the two sons of Luther Thomas, was an attendant of the common schools until he was about sixteen years old. He remained with his parents six years after he became of age, then started out for himself, settling at Brant Rock, where he began in a small way, but now has a thriving business as a result of sagacious and persevering energy. He is well known in the village of Brant Rock and vicinity as a man of sterling integrity. In politics he is a Republican.

On March 27, 1879, Mr. Thomas married Ellen M. Peterson, a native of Duxbury, Mass., and daughter of the late Jabez Peterson, of that place. Her mother's maiden name was Phœbe Shurtleff. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas have two daughters—Edith F. and May.

JOSHUA DEAN, dealer in lumber, grain, and coal, and proprietor of the Dean Foundry at East Bridgewater, ranks among the foremost business men of this locality, as well as the oldest, having been in business since 1868. He was born in Easton, Mass., March 25, 1830, a son of William and Keziah (Britton) Dean. The Deans, who are of English origin, settled first in Raynham, Bristol County, Mass. William Dean, a native of the old Bay State and a successful farmer, died in 1844. His wife, also a native of Massachusetts, survived him nearly forty years, passing away in 1883.

Joshua Dean, direct subject of this sketch, was reared and educated in Easton, Mass. His father dying when he was fourteen years old, he was early thrown upon his own resources, and received but a limited education. At the age of seventeen he began to learn the moulder's trade at North Chelmsford, Mass., and worked there ten years in the employ of two firms. He was subsequently for six years foreman for William E. Bird, proprietor of a foundry in West Bridgewater; and in 1868, forming a partnership with Cephas Perry, he purchased a foundry at East Bridgewater. This was successfully managed for several years by the firm of Dean & Perry, and was finally destroyed by fire. Some time after that Mr. Dean became sole proprietor, and under his supervision new shops were built, to which he subsequently made important additions. His business prospered and increased

from year to year, and in 1895 he purchased what is now known as the Brockton Brass and Iron Foundry, of which he is sole proprietor. His success in business has been achieved by his own unaided efforts.

Mr. Dean married Evaline Cragin, a native of Peterboro, N.H., and of the children born to them two are living: Jennie, wife of Thomas H. Perkins; and Carrie E., wife of E. Samuel Ryder.

Mr. Dean is a Republican politically. He represented the district in the State legislature in 1880, and served for a number of terms as Selectman of East Bridgewater. He is prominent in Masonry, being a charter member of Satucket Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at East Bridgewater, and is identified with the lodge of Knights Templars at Abington. His home is one of the most beautiful in this section of the county. Mr. Dean, though not a church member, is generous in his support of religious enterprises. He and his wife take part in all the prominent social events of the vicinity.

CEPHAS WASHBURN, a prosperous farmer of Halifax, Mass., is a native of Plymouth County, born in the town of Bridgewater, January 18, 1832, a son of Cephas and Mercy (Paris) Washburn. His father, Cephas Washburn, Sr., was twice married. By his first wife, formerly a Miss Paris, he had three children: Martin L., living in Bridgewater; Albion K., an inventor, residing in Bridgewater; and Cephas. His second marriage was with Sallie Paris, and a son and daughter were born of this union, namely: Frank, who died in 1860; and Harriet M., the wife of Simeon F. Jordan, of Bridgewater.

When five years old, Cephas, the youngest son by the first wife, came to Halifax, where he lived until twenty-five years of age, when

he went on a fishing expedition one season. Following that he was engaged in shoemaking until 1861, when he enlisted at the first call for troops from President Lincoln. After three months' service he returned home, and was chosen Captain in the militia. He then joined Company A, of the Third Massachusetts Infantry, as First Lieutenant, this being one of the oldest military organizations in the United States, and was mustered into service at Fortress Monroe, Va. He was stationed for some time at Fortress Monroe and at Hampton, and is credited with bringing in the first "contraband of war," as slaves captured by the Union forces were then termed. On March 4, 1863, Mr. Washburn was discharged at Carrollton, La., on account of disability. Returning to Massachusetts, he took up his residence in Plympton, where he remained six years, holding the position of station agent and postmaster. He then went to Kingston, and a year later to Stoughton, where he was station agent. From Stoughton he came to Halifax, and settled on the old homestead, where he has since resided. He owns about two hundred and twenty-five acres of land, and is profitably engaged in general farming and lumbering, also in the cultivation of cranberries.

In 1856 Mr. Washburn married Miss Amanda McLaughlin, who died leaving him with one daughter, Abbie W., who lived to be twenty-two years of age. He married for his second wife, Mrs. Olive French, the widow of Timothy French, and a sister of his first wife. The only child by this union died in infancy; and Mrs. Washburn has also passed away. In 1865 Mr. Washburn, who has always been a stanch Republican, was elected to the State legislature. He is a member of the Masonic order; also of Justin Dimmick Post, No. 124, Grand Army of the Republic, of East Bridgewater.

JOHN H. EAMES, of Marshfield, is a veteran of the late war, one of the few Union men alive to-day who have suffered in Rebel prisons. He was born in Medford, Mass., December 16, 1834, a son of John and Louisa (Norwood) Eames.

The Eames family is of English origin. Among the early settlers of this name mentioned by genealogists are: Robert, of Charlestown, 1651, who removed to Woburn; Thomas, of Dedham, who had a son John, born in 1642; Anthony, of Hingham, in 1636, who removed to Marshfield, and served as a Deputy to the General Court in 1654, and later for a number of years; Mark, thought to have been his son, Deputy in 1662 and later, and Selectman 1667-73. A Jonathan Eames, of Marshfield, is spoken of as probably son of Mark and grandson of Anthony Eames. John Eames, said to have been one of the descendants of Jonathan, settled in Medford, Mass., and in that town a later John Eames, grandfather of the subject of this sketch, and John Eames, Jr., his father, were born. The John last named, who was a contractor and builder, was a lifelong resident of Medford. He died in 1849. His wife, a native of Lynnfield, Mass., died in 1875. They were the parents of eight children, John H. being the oldest.

John H. Eames acquired his education in Medford, finishing his studies in the high school. He was nearly fifteen years of age when his father died, and was obliged at that time to leave school and go to work. Obtaining employment in a ship yard in Medford, he worked there some three years, and then began to learn the carpenter's trade, serving as an apprentice until he was twenty-one. He subsequently worked as a journeyman, making a specialty of stair-building, one of the best paying branches of the trade, and was em-

ployed by some of the leading contractors of Boston.

At the time of President Lincoln's first call for seventy-five thousand three months' men, Mr. Eames responded, enlisting in April, 1861, in Company E, Fifth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry. He was in the disastrous battle of the first Bull Run, and after that was on duty in Washington until his term expired. He re-enlisted August 14, 1862, and was mustered as a Sergeant into Company C, Thirty-ninth Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, which later became a part of the Fifth Corps, Army of the Potomac, General G. K. Warren commanding. During his second term of service Mr. Eames took part in many engagements, in which the Union soldiers demonstrated their ability to fight, including the battle of the Wilderness, and for forty-two days thereafter was more or less under fire. At the battle of the Weldon Railroad, August 19, 1864, he was captured with his entire company by the Confederates; and he was incarcerated successively in Libby Prison, Belle Isle, and Salisbury Prison, North Carolina, spending seven months in all in duance. The horrors of these charnel houses have been painted so often that it is superfluous to speak of them. Suffice it to say that, while he was in Salisbury, over twelve thousand Union prisoners died. He was finally exchanged, and was honorably discharged as a First Lieutenant in June, 1865.

Returning to Medford broken in mind and body, he was a confirmed invalid for four years. In 1869 he was engaged as clerk in the navy yard at Charlestown, and in 1870 he was appointed, under President Grant, Postmaster of Medford. He filled the office fifteen consecutive years, resigning on account of failing health in 1885. In 1886 he moved to the pretty village of Marshfield Hills, where

he has since resided, and he is now one of the well-known and popular citizens of this place.

Mr. Eames was married in 1866 to S. Augusta George, a native of Marshfield, who died in 1890. She bore him four children, two of whom are living — Harry C. and John. In politics Mr. Eames is a Republican. He was one year Commander of S. C. Lawrence Post, No. 66, Grand Army of the Republic, of Medford, and six years, from January, 1887, until January, 1893, Commander of David Church Post, No. 189, of Marshfield. He is a member of Mount Hermon Lodge of Masons, of Mystic Royal Arch Chapter; also of the Knights of Honor, the Legion of Honor, and other organizations in Medford. Mr. Eames has never aspired to public office.

CHARLES THOMAS LEAVITT, an ice dealer and successful farmer of Hingham, Mass., was born in this town, July 21, 1857, his parents being Thomas J. and Mary V. (Stoddard) Leavitt.

The progenitor of this branch of the Leavitt family in America was John, who settled in Hingham about the year 1634, and who is supposed to have been a Scotchman and runaway apprentice. His son Israel was the father of John, second, and grandfather of John, third, whose son Jacob was the great-great-grandfather of Charles Thomas, the special subject of this sketch. Jacob Leavitt was born in Hingham, and became an energetic and prosperous farmer. After he was eighty years old he shingled his house, doing all the work himself. John Leavitt, son of Jacob, born in Hingham, was a pump and block maker by trade. He built what is known as the Leavitt shingle-mill, which was originally designed as a grist-mill, but proved a failure for this purpose, the water power being insufficient.

He married Sally Cushing, and had four children — John, Thomas, Sally, and Mary.

John, the eldest, mentioned above as the third John Leavitt, whose birth occurred in Hingham on July 3, 1799, was a man of more than ordinary natural ability. After receiving his mental training in the public schools, he learned the trade of a pump and block maker, and soon after started in business for himself in the mill which his father had built for a grist-mill. After a time he added the manufacture of box lumber and bucket heading, continuing in the business until his death in August, 1877. He was for many years an Overseer of the Poor, but, though urged to accept the nomination for other town offices, always refused to be a candidate. In politics he was a Whig. He married Miss Evalina, daughter of Benjamin Jones, of Hingham. They had six children, namely: Thomas J.; Sarah, deceased; Benjamin, who died when two years old; Evalina; Mary; and John, deceased. John and Evalina (Jones) Leavitt were attendants of the old Unitarian church.

Thomas J. Leavitt was born in Hingham on May 25, 1829. After acquiring a common-school education, he started to learn the trade of a harness-maker, but gave up that occupation at the end of two years, and went to work in his father's shingle-mill, of which he became the owner at his father's death. He also manufactured ship chandlery ware, such as pumps and log reels. Up to 1892, when he retired from active pursuits, he conducted a successful business. His marriage with Miss Mary V. Stoddard, daughter of Captain Charles Stoddard, of Hingham, was solemnized March 21, 1852. A son, and a daughter, Lilla M., were the fruit of their union; but only the son, Charles Thomas, now survives.

Charles Thomas Leavitt was educated in the public schools of Hingham. His first em-

ployment was with his father in the mill, where he worked three years, and after that he worked about three years in the rope walk. In the summer of 1883 he embarked in the ice business, beginning with one horse and a single wagon, doing all the work himself. He now runs three double teams and one single team, employs from three to four men, and cuts about three thousand tons of ice yearly. He owns a farm which yields about twenty tons of hay annually, grass being the principal crop. He is a member of the Democratic Town Committee, and has been on the Board of Engineers of the fire department since May 1, 1896.

On February 12, 1880, Mr. Leavitt was united in marriage with Miss Julia L., daughter of Edward S. Cushing, of Hingham. They have two children — Lilla C. and Ethel May. Mr. and Mrs. Leavitt are attendants of the Unitarian church.

ROBERT SYLVESTER, one of Hanover's most aged and esteemed citizens, was born on October 19, 1805, in the house which is still his home. His parents, Robert and Lucy (Bailey) Sylvester, had six children — Lucy, Rebecca, Michael (deceased), Robert (who died in infancy), Robert, and Sarah. The father was a farmer throughout his active life, and died when but thirty-seven years old.

Robert Sylvester, the youngest son, the special subject of this brief biography, received a district and private school education. Up to seventeen years of age he lived with his parents on the homestead farm, then went to Boston, and served a four years' apprenticeship at carpentry, which he subsequently followed in that city for about three years, going from there to Plymouth, where he spent

another year engaged at his trade. He then returned to his parental home, and for many years was employed in both farming and carpentering. He owns about two hundred acres here, a portion of which is comprised in the old homestead farm, where his great-grandfather, Michael Sylvester, first located.

On November 28, 1828, when twenty-three years of age, Mr. Sylvester married Miss Sarah Burgess, of Boston, who was a daughter of Josiah and Sarah (Whitney) Burgess, of Harvard. By this union he had the following children: Loammi B., died September 6, 1862; Susanna F., died October 16, 1893; Belcher, who died when very young; Elizabeth B.; Sarah E.; Julietta; and Robert. Susanna Sylvester married William T. Lapham, of Scituate. Elizabeth B. married Israel H. Macomber, a farmer, living at Marshfield Hills. Sarah E. is the wife of George H. Allen, who lives in Boston, where he is now employed in a bank, and was formerly for many years Superintendent of Lamps. Juliet married Frank A. Clapp, and their home is in Wakefield. Robert Sylvester, Jr., married Mary B. Turner, and lives in Hanover, where he has taken his father's place, and carries on the farm. Loammi B. Sylvester married Emmeline A. Bartlett, and was engaged in the shoe business until he went to the war as a member of Company G, Eighteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers. His death in September 6, 1862, was the result of wounds received in battle. Mrs. Sarah Burgess Sylvester died November 9, 1855; and Mr. Sylvester's second wife, formerly Miss Sarah W. Packard, of Marshfield, whom he married in 1859, died August 12, 1885.

Mr. Sylvester has been a supporter of the Republican party ever since its formation. To show one's loyalty at the polls a half century ago and more was not the easy task of to-

day. When William Henry Harrison was up for President, Mr. Sylvester journeyed forty miles to cast his vote. He is of the orthodox faith in religion, and is a member of the Congregational church.

PELEG B. HADLEY, who has been identified with the mercantile and industrial interests of the town of Marion, Plymouth County, for many years, was born August 8, 1848, at Rochester, now Marion. His father, Andrew J. Hadley, was formerly a well-known merchant of this town. He was twice married, his first wife (mother of our subject) being Sarah E. Cobb, daughter of the Rev. Oliver Cobb, a Congregationalist minister, who preached for years in Marion, in which place he died. By her he had two children. His second wife, Louisa Brett, who was a daughter of the Rev. Pliny Brett, a Methodist minister, bore him five children. He and his second wife are still living.

Peleg B. Hadley acquired the rudiments of his education in the Marion schools, after which he attended Dartmouth Academy and Phillips Academy of Andover, Mass. When seventeen years old he entered his father's store as clerk, and while in that position proved himself so well adapted for a mercantile career that he was admitted into partnership with his father. A few years later Mr. Hadley formed a copartnership with Mr. T. A. Handy, with whom he was in business ten years. In 1890 Mr. Handy died, and the business was carried on by Mr. Hadley, who had an extensive trade in general merchandise, carrying a good assortment of dry goods, groceries, hay, feed, flour, etc. At the end of two years he sold out to his brother, Stephen D. Hadley. In politics Mr. Hadley is a stanch adherent of the Republican party, and

gives his aid and encouragement to the various enterprises inaugurated for the general welfare of the people of his town and county. For three years he served as Selectman, in 1892 was Town Auditor, and is now Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and a member of the Board of Health.

Mr. Hadley has been twice married. In July, 1872, he was united in matrimony with Abbie W. Dean, who bore him two children, one of whom died in infancy. The other, Susie D., was graduated from Tabor Academy, and is now a student at the Boston Conservatory of Music. After the death of his first wife, which occurred September 25, 1875, Mr. Hadley married Miss Priscilla H. Handy, daughter of Augustus H. and Susan N. Handy. By her he has two children — Augustus A. and Elizabeth B. Mr. Hadley is a Knight of Honor, belonging to Wareham Lodge, No. 1,003, of Marion.

JOSEPH OLIVER BURDETT, an able Boston attorney, residing in Hingham, Plymouth County, was born in South Reading (now Wakefield), Mass., October 30, 1848. His parents were Joseph and Sally J. (Mansfield) Burdett. His paternal great-grandfather, Joseph Burdett, was a native of Malden, Mass., where he carried on farming, and lived to a good old age. His son Michael, a farmer and shoemaker by occupation, was a native and lifelong resident of Wakefield. He was prominent in local affairs, and was a Whig in politics. He married Dolly Dix, of Wakefield, and they had seven children. Both parents were members of the orthodox Congregational church. Mrs. Michael Burdett died in early womanhood, while her husband lived to be seventy-six years old. Their children were: Michael, Mary, Oliver,

Joseph and Sarah D. (twins), George, and Samuel D. Michael died at the age of ninety-five. Mary married Samuel Nichols, an orthodox minister, and they had five children — Samuel, James, Daniel, Martha, and John H. Samuel and Daniel both served in the Civil War, enlisting as privates; and Daniel was promoted to the rank of Major for bravery. Martha (now deceased), was an army nurse during the war. John H. Nichols is now a member of the firm of Russ Cobb & Co., and resides in Dorchester, Mass. Oliver Burdett died at the age of forty-five. Joseph and Sarah D. Burdett died at the age of eighty, Sarah dying a few months previous to her brother. George was twice married, and by his first wife had four children — George A., Mervin, Melville W., and Francelia. Samuel D. Burdett was a medical practitioner in Philadelphia for many years. He died at the age of fifty.

Joseph Burdett, son of Michael and Dolly Dix Burdett, was born May 15, 1811. He first worked at shoemaking, and later went to Providence, R.I., where he was employed as clerk in a furniture store. He subsequently engaged in the manufacture of shoes, but finally gave up that business, and turned his attention to farming. In politics he was first a Jacksonian Democrat, then a Free Soiler; but in his later days he affiliated with the Republican party. He was a member of the School Committee, and held other offices. He was actively interested in church work, and belonged to the orthodox Congregational church of Wakefield. He married Sally J. Mansfield, and they had seven children, four of whom are now living: Michael B.; Dolly M.; Josephine; and Joseph Oliver, the subject of this sketch. Michael B., born in 1837, married Albina Long, of Portland, Me. They have four children living — Frederick,

Cyril H., Alice, and Owen. Dolly M., born in 1842, is the widow of Charles Avery, of Wakefield, and has no children. Josephine has been twice married. Her first husband was Delano Robinson, by whom she had two children — Alvernus and Charles. She resides with her present husband, a Mr. Cushing, in San Francisco. The father, Joseph Burdett, died in 1891, at the age of eighty years.

Joseph O. Burdett attended the Wakefield schools, and was subsequently graduated from Tufts College in the class of 1871, having alternated study with teaching in order to defray his expenses. In 1868-69 he taught in Hingham, and for a few months he taught private school in Harvard, Mass. After his graduation from Tufts College he entered the Harvard Law School; and, while a student there, studied law simultaneously in the office of Judge Hammond. On April 19, 1873, he was admitted to the Middlesex bar, and took up his residence in Hingham. He subsequently opened an office in Boston, at 53 State Street, in which he still practises his profession. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and has been a member of the State Republican Committee for six years, during three of which he has officiated as Chairman. Mr. Burdett has served on the School Committee continuously since 1876, having been its Chairman for the past seventeen years. Since his admission to the bar he has been a Justice of the Peace, and for twenty-one years he has been Master in Chancery. Since 1876 he has been Town Counsel, and in 1884 and 1885 he was Representative to the legislature. He was the only Hingham resident who took an active interest in the establishment of an electric light plant, and he served as Director of the company until the plant was purchased by the town. He belongs to Old Colony



NATHANIEL CHURCH.

Lodge, No. 108, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of Hingham.

On June 30, 1874, Mr. Burdett was united in marriage with Miss Ella J. Carthell, daughter of John and Joan J. (Ripley) Carthell, of Hingham. Mr. and Mrs. Burdett have three children: Harold C., born May 5, 1877; Edith M., born December 26, 1880; and Helen R., born October 27, 1882. In religious belief they are Unitarians.

CAPTAIN NATHANIEL CHURCH.
Among the hale and vigorous old citizens of Marshfield—a town boasting many remarkable examples of longevity—no one is better known or more esteemed than Captain Nathaniel Church. He was born in Marshfield, Mass., March 19, 1812, a son of Captain David and Betty (Keen) Church, and comes of English stock long planted in the soil of the Old Colony.

Richard Church, the immigrant ancestor of the family, was in Boston, Mass., as early as 1630, and in Plymouth in 1633. He married Elizabeth Warren, who came over with her mother and sisters in the "Ann" nearly three years after her father. Richard came in the "Mayflower." So far as we are aware a complete genealogy of the Church family in America, or even of the first five or six generations, has not been published. Historical writers mention among other children of the first Richard, Nathaniel of Scituate, Mass., and Benjamin, born in 1639, the noted leader in the Indian wars, who married Alice Southworth, daughter of Constant Southworth, and lived for a time in Duxbury, Mass., but settled later at Little Compton, R.I. Colonel Benjamin Church had a son Thomas born in 1674; Constant, born in 1676; Edward; Charles; Benjamin, who never married; a son that died

in infancy; and a daughter Elizabeth. Nathaniel Church, first, of Scituate, was the father of Richard second, Nathaniel second, Joseph, Charles, and three daughters.

The paternal grandfather of Captain Nathaniel Church of this sketch was Constant Church, a native of that part of the old town of Scituate that is now Norwell, who is thought to have been of the line of Colonel Benjamin Church, several of whose posterity in the early generations bore that name in honor of his wife's father.

Captain David Church, son of Constant Church, of Scituate, followed the sea for a number of years, commanding vessels in the coasting and packet marine service, and was widely known and very popular. He died in Marshfield in 1839. His wife, who was born in Duxbury, Mass., died in Marshfield in February, 1840.

Nathaniel Church grew to manhood on a farm in Marshfield, acquiring a knowledge of reading, writing, and arithmetic in a little old-fashioned school-house very different from the finely-equipped halls of learning of to-day. His attendance was limited to the winter sessions, and when he was sixteen years old his education was supposed to be finished; but, as a matter of fact, he has kept his eyes open, his mind active, and through reading and observation has been a learner from his youth up. During the years of his active manhood he was engaged in farming and teaming, the latter in the winter season. When ship-building was flourishing in this locality, he was kept very busy in winter hauling lumber to the docks. He is now practically retired from business pursuits. He has witnessed many changes in industrial conditions in Marshfield, and is well acquainted with the history of the place for the past three-quarters of a century. Joining the militia when he was eighteen years old, he

eventually became the commander of a company; and since that time he has been generally known as Captain Church.

He has been three times married. His first wife, Eveline Sherman, bore him three children: Betsey K., wife of William J. Walsh, of Marshfield; David, who was killed in the battle of the Wilderness; and Edwin, deceased. His second wife, Lucy Carver, of Marshfield, was the mother of one child—Sarah C. (deceased). Captain Church married for his third wife Mrs. Janet Logan Sproul Reed, daughter of Matthew and Janet (Logan) Sproul, and widow of Marcus Reed, Jr., of Whitman, Mass. By her first marriage she had four children: Janet A., wife of W. D. Taylor, of Cleveland, Ohio; Susan M., deceased; Marcus W., of Cincinnati, Ohio; and Amelia F., deceased. Mrs. Church was born in Paisley, Scotland, where the famous Paisley shawls are manufactured and the Coats thread. This city is the home of all her people. Mr. and Mrs. Church are members of the First Baptist Society of Marshfield. They are well known and esteemed, and the Captain is always ready to favor any reasonable project for the improvement of the town.

JOSEPH WHITE, a leading business man of Hanson, Mass., was born in this town, June 14, 1832, son of Joseph and Eliza D. (Bonney) White. He is descended from a long line of New England ancestry. His progenitor, six generations removed, was one Gowin White, of whom it is recorded that he was one of the Connihasset partners in 1646. In 1650 Gowin White purchased a large farm of William Richards, which remained in the family until about 1850. His son Timothy, born 1679, married Rebecca Simons in 1707. Their son, Timo-

thy White, second, born in 1708, married Sarah Clapp in 1732. Their son Timothy, third, who was born in Scituate, was twice married, his second wife being Temperance Bryant, to whom he was united in 1794. He died in 1825.

Joseph White, son of Timothy, third, and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Scituate, May 15, 1808. He was educated in the common schools, and engaged in the manufacture of boxes, also dealing to some extent in horses. He married Eliza Delano Bonney, daughter of Nathaniel Bonney, of Hanson, and they had six children, four of whom attained maturity: Joseph; Eliza Bartlett; Clayton, now deceased; and Sarah J., wife of Bradley S. Bryant. The parents attended and helped support the Congregational church, and the mother, who was musically gifted, sang in the choir for five years, during which time she did not miss a service.

Joseph White, second, direct subject of this sketch, was educated in the common schools, though perhaps the most valuable part of his education has been acquired in the great and practical school of life. He began to be self-supporting at a comparatively early age, working in the tannery and box factory of his father, with whom he remained until he was twenty-one. He then began to deal in horses and carriages on his own account, in which pursuit he showed good judgment, and laid the foundations of his present prosperity. In the early seventies Mr. White built his present factories, and began the manufacture of heavy wagons, an enterprise the success of which has been marked, and which is still growing. The factory furnishes employment most of the time to eight or ten men, and the business is one of the most firmly established in the town of Hanson.

Mr. White was married November 24, 1859,

to Sarah E. Perry, daughter of Josiah F. Perry, of Hanover, Mass. They have five children, namely: Josephine, who married Edward Churchill, of East Bridgewater; Joseph Bartlett, who married Mrs. Anna Bates, of South Hanover; Catherine A., wife of Walter Calder, of South Hanson; Howard H., who married Annie A. Howland, of Duxbury; and Bernice E.

Josiah F. Perry, father of Mrs. White, was born in Dorchester, Mass., September 17, 1809. His grandfather was Adam Perry, a native of Hanover, who fought in the Revolutionary War, and a farmer by occupation. Josiah Perry obtained such education as was then afforded by the district schools. He learned the trade of an iron moulder, which he followed until he removed to Hanover in the early fifties. There he located on a farm which had belonged to his grandfather, and which he carried on as long as he lived. He took an intelligent interest in public affairs, and was a firm Democrat politically. On February 9, 1836, he married Sarah C. Hildreth, daughter of James Varnum Hildreth, of Dracut, Mass. By her he became the father of eight children, five of whom grew to maturity, namely: Sarah E. (Mrs. Joseph White); Josiah Field, now a resident of Haverhill, Mass.; James Henry, who served in the war in the Eighteenth Massachusetts Volunteers, and died in 1890, unmarried; Anna A. Merrill; and Clara F., now residing in Providence, R.I., where she is employed as a teacher.

Mrs. Perry can trace her ancestry back on her mother's side for many generations, the first ancestor of whom there is record being Sergeant Richard Hildreth, who was born in England in 1605. He was a magistrate and a man of some importance in his native country. Later in life he came to America, settling in

Chelmsford, Mass., where he died in 1688. His son, Lieutenant James Hildreth, was born in England in 1631. He married Margaret Ward. The next ancestor was Major Ephraim Hildreth. His second son, Josiah, born in 1710, in 1740 married Rebecca Wright, and they had five children. Their fourth child, Captain Josiah Hildreth, Jr., was born in 1746. He fought for American independence in the Revolutionary War, being one of Captain Peter Coburn's company in 1775; and in 1777 he fought under General Gates, in Captain Joseph Varnum's company. After the surrender of General Burgoyne, he was one of those appointed to escort the British prisoners and captured military stores to Boston. He married Hannah Varnum. Their son, James Varnum Hildreth, was the maternal grandfather of Mrs. White. He was born December 12, 1774, in Dracut, Mass., and was a farmer by occupation. He married Susannah Richardson, daughter of Obadiah Richardson, and they had eight children, of whom Sarah C., mother of Mrs. White, was the youngest.

From Susannah Richardson Hildreth, her maternal grandmother, Mrs. White traces her ancestry back, as follows: Lieutenant Obadiah Richardson was a son of Moses Richardson, who was son of Captain Josiah, third, who was son of Lieutenant Josiah, second, who was son of Captain Josiah, first, who was the second son of Ezekiel Richardson, who came from England in 1630, and was one of the founders of Woburn, Mass.

Mr. White is distinctively an American by birth, ancestry, and personal characteristics. His high standing as a business man and citizen has been wholly self-achieved. His wife is a woman of rare sagacity and exceptional business ability, and her wise counsels and ready assistance have been of great value to her husband. Besides his regular business

Mr. White has large real estate interests in the vicinity of Brant Rock. He and his wife attend and help support the Congregational church.

FREDERICK HOWARD, who, during his long and active career was one of the most esteemed residents of Brockton, was born in this town (then known as the North Parish of Bridgewater), February 14, 1815. He is a descendant of John Howard, who came from England, and settled first in Duxbury, and later, about 1651, in West Bridgewater. John Howard is said to have lived, when a lad, in the family of Miles Standish. He was a man of great influence, and was one of the first military officers in Bridgewater. From him Mr. Howard's line of descent is traced through John, second, Robert (who held the title of Captain, and was one of the first settlers of the North Parish), Daniel, and Darius, our subject's father.

Darius Howard married first Sophia, daughter of Jonas Howard, June 3, 1804, and by her had three children. His wife dying August 15, 1807, on June 5, 1808, he married for his second wife, Huldah, daughter of Jonathan Carey. Their family consisted of seven children, of whom Frederick was the fourth. The father, who died in 1836, was a prominent man in the town, serving at different times as Selectman and Deputy Sheriff.

Frederick Howard, our direct subject, was educated in the common schools of North Bridgewater. At the early age of thirteen he entered the employ of Lysander Howard, dressing and cutting shoes, for which he received only one shilling per day for the first six months. He remained thus engaged until he was twenty-one, and earned in that time eleven hundred dollars, half of which he re-

tained, the other half going to his father. He then worked one year for Rufus E. Howard, in the same business, having charge of the cutting department. In 1837 he began for himself in a small way, in the manufacture of boots and shoes, which he carried on six years, when failing health compelled him to relinquish it. From that time until his death he dealt in real estate, and also was engaged to some extent in the settlement of estates. He was a Director of the North Bridgewater Bank during its existence, from 1854 to 1865. A Republican in politics, he became prominent in town affairs, and held various positions of responsibility and trust. He was Selectman, Assessor, and Overseer of the Poor (one year, in 1849), and was Special County Commissioner nine years. Of a generous and charitable nature, he expended thousands of dollars in acts of private benevolence. Though an octogenarian, and an invalid for some time prior to his death, his mental powers remained bright, and he preserved a cheerful disposition to the end. His memory will long be honored by the community in which he spent his life.

EBED LINCOLN RIPLEY, the efficient Treasurer of the Rhodes & Ripley Clothing Company of Boston, and an esteemed resident of Hingham, Plymouth County, was born in this town, May 23, 1831, son of Ebed and Leah (Jones) Ripley. The family are of English extraction, the earliest-known ancestor being William, a weaver by trade, who came from England in 1638, and settled in New Hingham. The same year he had a grant of four acres of land, the greater part of which is still held by his descendants. By his first wife, whom he married in England, he had four children, who came with

him to America. John, the eldest, married Elizabeth, daughter of the Rev. Peter Hobart, and they had seven children. He died at the age of fifty-two, and his wife at the age of sixty. Peter, their fifth child, and next in line, was born in Hingham in 1668. He was a cooper by trade, and became quite prominent in town affairs, serving as Constable in 1708, and as Selectman in 1725. He married Sarah Lassell, daughter of John and Elizabeth Lassell, of Hingham, and they had six children. The father died at the age of seventy-four, and the mother at seventy. Peter, their second child, born in Hingham, married for his first wife Silence Lincoln, daughter of Caleb and Rachel Lincoln, of this town, and they became the parents of eight children. He was prominent in town affairs, being Constable in 1735, and Selectman in 1738 and 1741. He died at the age of sixty-nine years. Nehemiah, their fifth child, married Lydia Hobart, daughter of the Rev. Nehemiah and Lydia Hobart, and they had seven children. He was a farmer by occupation, served as Constable, and died in his forty-third year.

Nehemiah, second child of Nehemiah and Lydia Hobart Ripley, and the grandfather of the subject of this sketch, was born in Hingham in 1755. He lived on the homestead all his life, following agricultural pursuits. He married Priscilla Lincoln, whose mother's maiden name was Mary Burr, and they had nine children. They were members of the First Orthodox Church. He lived to the age of seventy-four years.

Ebed, seventh child of Nehemiah and Priscilla Lincoln Ripley, was born in Hingham, November 15, 1793. He learned the trade of a box cooper, and was also land surveyor, which profession he followed through life. In politics he was at first a Whig and later a Republican. He was a hard-working man, and

left a good property at his death, which occurred at the age of eighty-two years. His wife, whose maiden name was Leah Jones, was a daughter of Benjamin Jones, of Hingham. She had three children—Mary Burr, Joan, and Ebed. Mary Burr Ripley married John K. Carthell, and died leaving three children—John G., Henry R., and Mary R. Joan Ripley became Mr. Carthell's wife after the death of her sister, and is now his widow. She has one child living, Ella. The father and mother were Unitarians in religious belief; and the mother died at the age of fifty-eight.

Ebed L. Ripley was educated in the public schools and at Derby Academy in Hingham. He then went to New London, Conn., where he was employed for one year, after which he returned to Hingham. He subsequently went to Boston, entering the employ of Fearing & Whitney, wholesale clothing dealers, with whom he remained seven years, finally succeeding them as part proprietor, the firm name being changed to Rhodes & Ripley in July, 1855. Later the firm was known under the style of Rhodes, Ripley & Co., until 1896, when it was incorporated as the Rhodes & Ripley Clothing Company, Mr. Ripley becoming its Treasurer. Mr. Ripley is a Republican politically, and has twice served as delegate to national conventions, helping to nominate Blaine and Harrison. He is President of the Hingham Water Company, being one of the prime movers in getting the power established; President of the Hingham Agricultural and Horticultural Society, having held that position for the past sixteen years; President of the Hingham Cemetery Corporation; and has been President of the Hingham Co-operative Bank since its organization, having been actively interested in its establishment. He officiates also as Trustee of the Hingham Public Library.

Mr. Ripley has been twice married. His first wife, Henrietta Hersey by maiden name, was a daughter of Seth S. and Betsy R. Hersey, of Hingham. She died in 1868, at the age of thirty-two, leaving no children. On January 3, 1871, Mr. Ripley married for his second wife Miss Elizabeth Henry Melville Hersey, daughter of Henry and Betsy Hersey, and a niece of his first wife. They have seven children, namely: Henry Francis, born March 2, 1872; Ebed R., born November 6, 1873; William Ripley, born March 1, 1876; Nettie M., born April 12, 1878; Alice, born August 3, 1880; Bessie W., born March 26, 1883; and Reginald L., who was born July 6, 1891. Mr. Ripley is a member of the Masonic order. He and his wife are believers in the Unitarian faith.

SAMUEL HERVEY CHURCH, a prosperous agriculturist and highly respected citizen of Hanover, Mass., is a native of this town. He was born at Hanover Four Corners, September 15, 1830, and was the eldest of the seven children of Samuel S. and Sarah (Sylvester) Church, the names of the other six being: Timothy, Julietta S., Sarah E., Mary A., Robert, and Benjamin. Their paternal grandfather was Timothy Church.

After attending the district school and Hanover Academy, at the age of seventeen Samuel H. Church began working at the trade of an anchorsmith, at which he served a three years' apprenticeship with John Sylvester, of Hanover; and, after remaining with him another year as journeyman, went to East Weymouth. Returning to Hanover at the end of twelve months, he worked at his trade here for a few years, subsequently going to Somerset, and thence to Raynham; from which place,

four years later, he again returned to Hanover, and worked until 1868 at Curtis's anchor works. When the Hanover Railroad was started he held the position of assistant station agent here about ten months, after which he engaged in the coal and grain business for eight months. Mr. Church then sold out, and in 1870 he removed to the farm where he now lives, and is engaged in the saw and grist mill business in addition to his farm work. His homestead contains sixty acres, and he also owns other tracts of land, making in all one hundred and fifty acres.

In 1861 he was married to Miss Ellen C. Gardner. Their only child, a son, Edward G., who was born July 20, 1868, died March 11, 1876. Mr. Church is a staunch Republican. He has served acceptably in various minor town offices, also as Assessor, Overseer of the Poor, and Selectman from 1877 to 1889,—twelve successive years.

CAPTAIN JOSHUA L. MACOMBER, an old and respected citizen residing in Mattapoisett, Plymouth County, is one of the large number of men in this locality who, after many years of seafaring life, have engaged successfully in industrial pursuits. He was born in Mattapoisett, January 16, 1829, and was reared in this town, acquiring a limited education. He went to work at the early age of fourteen, and for two years was employed as a clerk in a store in New Bedford. Then, when a lad of sixteen, he started on his nautical career, engaging as cabin boy on the ship "Roman," a New Bedford whaler.

The vessel sailed for the whaling grounds of the Pacific Ocean, and was out from port thirty-two months and twenty-seven days. On his return to New Bedford the lad shipped

again, this time engaging as boat steerer on the ship "Abraham Barker," which was out twenty-three months, cruising in the Arctic and Pacific Oceans. His next voyage, which covered thirty-two months, was as third mate of the same vessel, cruising in the Arctic Ocean; and he was subsequently first mate of the "Abraham Barker" during a forty-five months' cruise in the Arctic Ocean, the Okhotsk Sea, and the North Pacific. His fifth voyage was as first mate of the bark "Martha Q.," of New Bedford, which was out forty-eight months to a day, sailing the Arctic and Pacific Oceans. On his next voyage he left port as mate of the same ship, and, the captain dying when she was out some thirteen months, he was given charge of the vessel.

From beginning to end the voyage was a disastrous one. On June 29, 1865, the ship was burned in Behring Straits by the "Shenandoah," one of the Confederate privateers which were fitted out in Great Britain, through the connivance of the British government, to prey on American commerce; and the crew, with the sailors from seven other vessels, making two hundred and forty men all told, were crowded on one vessel. This arrangement, however, was unsafe for the captors, and part of the men were afterward placed on another vessel. Captain Macomber landed at the Sandwich Islands, went thence to San Francisco, and from there home. On this voyage he was injured by a whale, and his hurt was so serious that he decided to retire from the sea. Accordingly; he located in his present home, and engaged in the manufacture of lumber and shingles, establishing a saw-mill in Mattapoisett, which is still under his direction.

Captain Macomber was married May 23, 1853, to Miss Sophronia D. Cowen, who died in 1874. She was the mother of two children

— Susan M. and Elizabeth, who are both with her in the world beyond. In 1876 the Captain was united in matrimony with Miss Mary G. Hiller, who still presides over his household. By this union he has three children: Joshua; Chloe, a student at Providence Academy; and Seth. A popular member of the Republican party, Captain Macomber has served on the School Board for twenty years, and officiated as Justice of the Peace for sixteen years. In religion he is a member of the Society of Friends.

GEORGE E. DAVIS, a well-known resident of Hingham, Mass., engaged in business as an ice dealer and expressman, was born in Bombay, Franklin County, N.Y., July 11, 1851, son of George W. and Caroline (Jackson) Davis. His grandfather, George E. Davis, first, was a native of Wales, and lived there until he was three years of age, when his father, the great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch, emigrated to Connecticut, where he engaged in agricultural pursuits. Grandfather Davis married Eunice Butler, of Vermont, and they had ten children. He died at the age of sixty-five, while his wife lived to the advanced age of ninety-six years. His political principles were those of the Republican party, and he was liberal in religion. Serving as a private in the War of 1812, he was wounded, and he drew a pension for many years thereafter.

George W., his second child, and the father of George E., of Hingham, was born in Grand Isle, Vt. At the age of nine years he removed with his parents to Bombay, N.Y., where he grew to manhood, being largely self-educated. He studied law, and, besides doing a large business drawing deeds and settling estates, became prominent in town

affairs, serving as Custom-house Collector for fifteen years, being appointed in 1870. He also officiated as Justice of the Peace for many years. In politics he affiliates with the Republican party, and in religion he is liberal. Still a resident of Bombay, and somewhat advanced in life, he is yet hale and hearty. He has met with excellent financial success.

He married Caroline Jackson, and five children were born to them; namely, Daniel C., James B. (deceased), Martha A., George E., and Laura A. Martha A. is the wife of Dr. H. S. Rockwood, of Bombay, N.Y., and has two living children—George and Henry. Laura A. married H. M. Bero, of Bombay. They have no children. The maternal grandfather, Eliphalet Jackson, was born in Hinesburgh, Vt. At the age of twenty-one he removed to Grand River, Canada, and was married to Martha Willsie. In 1882 they settled at Bombay, N.Y., where they reared a family of seven girls and two boys. Mr. Jackson attained the age of eighty-three years. His wife died at about fourscore.

George E. Davis received his early education in Bombay, N.Y., and from the time he was twelve until he was twenty worked on a farm. For a year and a half after that he was employed in a hotel in his native town. He then came East, and, settling in Cohasset, Mass., remained three years. In 1878 he came to Hingham, where he has continued to the present time, being engaged as an ice dealer and jobber, dealing in hay and grain. In 1881 he established an express route from Nantasket to Boston, which he also still runs. He began his mercantile career in a small way, but he has been so successful that he is now one of the most prominent business men in town. In politics he is identified with the Republican party, but he is not an officeholder. Fraternally, he belongs to the Old

Colony Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; the Old Colony Lodge, A. F. & A. M.; the Royal Arcanum, Warren Council, Boston; the Hingham Lodge, Knights of Honor; and the Golden Cross organization of Hingham.

Mr. Davis and Ada M. Bero, daughter of Henry Bero, of Bombay, N.Y., were married on Washington's Birthday, 1881. They have five children—William Harry, George W., Veda May, Hazel A., and Warren P.

ALLAN LINCOLN SHIRLEY, M.D., of East Bridgewater, is a graduate of Bowdoin College, and a thoroughly qualified physician and surgeon. He was born in Fryeburg, Me., February 15, 1865, son of Franklin and Emily (Page) Shirley, and comes of notable English and New England stock.

His great-great-grandfather, Edward Shirley, who was born in Burton, Devonshire, England, about 1743, was impressed into military service, and came to this country just before the breaking out of the Revolution. Disliking his impressment, and sympathizing with the colonists, he left the British forces, and fled to General Stark. Fearing discovery and punishment as a deserter, he was kept in hiding when not assisting the General in building his house. Edward Shirley subsequently settled in Fryeburg, Me., and there Jonathan, Edward (third), and Franklin, respectively the great-grandfather, grandfather, and father of Dr. Shirley, were born.

In England the Shirleys were connected by marriage with the Washingtons. It is recorded that Lawrence Washington, of Gray's Inn, ancestor of George Washington, who served as Mayor of Northampton, and in 1538 received from Henry VIII. the manor of Sulgrave, married a daughter of Shirley, Earl Ferrars. If this is correct, Shirley blood

flowed in George Washington's veins. Elizabeth Washington, grand-daughter of Sir Lawrence Washington, of Garsdon, Wiltshire, second son of the first Lawrence, married Robert Shirley, Baron Ferrars, of Chartley, afterward Earl Ferrars.

Franklin Shirley, Dr. Shirley's father, is a well educated man. For some time he managed a farm of six hundred acres in Fryeburg, his own property; and he was also in trade there, retailing general merchandise, and was engaged in the manufacture and sale of lumber. His wife, Emily (Page) Shirley, was a descendant of Cornelius Page, probably a native of Dedham, England, who settled in Haverhill, Mass., about 1660. His great-grandson, Colonel David Page, the great-great-grandfather of Dr. Shirley, was one of the original seven who went from Pennacook (now Concord, N.H.) in 1763, into the Maine wilderness, and settled "Seven Lots," now the town of Fryeburg. He and others of the seven had been in the French War with Rogers, participating in the daring exploits of "Rogers' Rangers"; and in one of the lake fights he was wounded in the leg by a musket ball. Colonel David Page was for many years an acting magistrate of Fryeburg; and he was one of the first Trustees of Fryeburg Academy, appointed in 1792. Dr. Shirley's great-grandfather and grandfather, Robert and Albion Page, lived and died in Fryeburg; and there his mother, too, passed her life, and closed her eyes in death.

It is, perhaps, from the maternal side of his family that Dr. Shirley inherited his bent for medicine. Dr. Horatio N. Page, formerly of Brewer, Me., and later of Chelsea, Mass., was his great-uncle; Dr. Alpheus F. Page, of Bucksport, Me., and Samuel Bradley, of Oldtown, Me., whose mother was a Page, were his mother's cousins; Dr. William Page, of

Brunswick, Me., was his grandfather's cousin; and the Hon. Jonathan Page, M.D., who practised in Brunswick, Me., before the medical college was established there, and who also taught medicine, often having a large number of students under his instruction, was a son of Colonel David Page. He was an original member of the Maine Medical Society, and was Overseer of Bowdoin College for upward of twenty years. He was a statesman as well as a physician, a member of the Maine Senate in 1812, 1820, and 1821, and a member of the Constitutional Convention in 1819-20. His house in Brunswick was spacious, and his disposition hospitable; and many distinguished guests rested under his roof. The celebrated Scotch anatomist, Dr. Alexander Ramsey, who gave courses of anatomical lectures in this country, illustrated by his own specimens, was entertained at Dr. Page's house when he lectured in Brunswick.

Allan Lincoln Shirley in his boyhood attended the public schools of Fryeburg, and later Fryeburg Academy, where he was graduated in 1886. Immediately after he took up the study of medicine with Dr. D. Lowell Lamson, of Fryeburg, a man of rare scholarship, a graduate of the University Medical College of New York City. A year and a half with Dr. Lamson gave the young man a broad insight into the theory and practice of medicine. His studies were continued at Bowdoin College, from which he graduated in the spring of 1890, and in the Maine General Hospital in Portland; for soon after entering college he moved from Fryeburg to that city. In September, 1890, he engaged in regular practice in East Bridgewater, succeeding Dr. Asa Millet (now deceased), who then retired; and, though in professional work here but a short time, he has a large and lucrative practice, and enjoys the confidence of his patrons.

Dr. Shirley is an enthusiastic student, and embraces every opportunity to visit the Boston hospitals, and study the different forms of disease, and the latest methods of surgery. He has been Chairman of the East Bridgewater Board of Health two years, and has been a member of that body for a much longer period; and he belongs to the Village Improvement Club. In politics he is a Republican.

WILLIAM L. CHIPMAN, clerk of the Fourth District Court of Plymouth, and an esteemed resident of the town of Wareham, was born November 2, 1836, in Randolph, Norfolk County, Mass., a son of Lloyd and Hannah R. Chipman.

Lloyd Chipman in his early life was a stage driver between Providence and Boston. After the completion of the railway between those cities he removed to Wareham, where he was proprietor and manager of a hotel until his death, in 1865. The maiden name of his wife was Hannah R. White. She bore him three children, as follows: William L., subject of this brief biographical sketch; Sarah E.; and George W., who died in 1884. The mother, Mrs. Hannah R. Chipman, died April 26, 1879.

William L. Chipman was reared to manhood in the town of Wareham, receiving his education in the public schools and at Peirce Academy in Middleboro. He was subsequently employed as a clerk for his father in the hotel until 1860, when he was appointed Deputy Sheriff and Constable, an office in which he served one term. He then accepted the position of clerk in the office of Trial Justice William Bates, afterward continuing some years in the same office with Seth Miller, Esq., who succeeded Mr. Bates as Trial Justice. In addition to his office duties, Mr.

Chipman was also Collector, as such having charge of a good deal of business. In 1874 he became clerk of the Fourth District Court of Plymouth, an office which he has acceptably filled for more than a score of years. Since 1872 he has been Notary Public and Justice of the Peace. In politics Mr. Chipman is an adherent of the Republican party, and is an advocate of the temperance cause, practising as he preaches in this regard, as he has never used liquor in any form. He has never been an aspirant for political honors, but served for many years as Town Auditor.

Mr. Chipman and Miss Hannah J. Hinckley, a daughter of Alpheus and Abbie (Bumpus) Hinckley, of Wareham, were united in marriage on January 14, 1874. They have a pleasant home, and are the parents of three children; namely, George W., Abbie F., and Paul L. Chipman.

GEORGE C. HOWARD, the popular and efficient Superintendent of Schools in the towns of East Bridgewater, West Bridgewater, and Raynham, who resides with his widowed mother in their pleasant rural home in West Bridgewater, is a native of this town. He was born October 2, 1860, a son of Elam and Keziah (Wilbur) Howard, the former of whom was born in West Bridgewater, and the latter in Bridgewater, Mass.

Elam Howard was a son of Thomas Howard, and was a lineal descendant of John Howard, one of the early settlers of West Bridgewater. A lifelong farmer, he died here in November, 1876, survived by his widow and several children, namely: Hepsie, wife of Elijah Smith; Ida, wife of Heman Stranger; Helen, wife of Josiah W. Foye; Edith, wife of W. H. Washburn; Grace, wife of M. A. Kingman;

and George C. Mary A., who married Joseph Bullard; and Alice, formerly wife of William Michie, are deceased.

After acquiring a knowledge of the common English branches in the public schools of West Bridgewater, George C. Howard, having decided to devote himself to educational work, took a complete course at the State Normal School at Bridgewater, Mass., where he was graduated in 1882, having earned the money to defray his expenses during the last two years. For a number of years he was employed as a teacher, being successively principal of the Sprague Grammar School at Brockton, and of the Mattapoisett High School, and all this time making a special study of the theory and practice of teaching. In April, 1895, he was elected Superintendent of the schools of East Bridgewater, West Bridgewater, and Raynham, and in 1896 he was re-elected to the same position.

In political affiliation Mr. Howard is a Republican, and in 1892 represented the three Bridgewaters in the Massachusetts legislature, and during his term was clerk of the Committee on Education. Fraternally, he is a member of Howard Lodge, Knights of Pythias, at West Bridgewater. He is a member of the Baptist church. Both as a citizen and as an educator he enjoys the confidence and good will of the public.

ABNER WOOD, a successful, practical agriculturist of Middleboro, Mass., was born in this town, January 9, 1840, son of William T. and Amanda (Sawyer) Wood. His grandfather, Abner Wood, was a son of Abner, Sr., who was the first of this branch of the family to settle in Middleboro. He was of English descent.

William T. and Amanda Wood were the parents of three children, as follows: Catherine C., living in Middleboro; William H., who lost his life in the battle of Petersburg; and Abner, of this sketch. William H. Wood left four children, two boys and two girls. One of the boys at eight years of age was taken under the care of his uncle Abner, for whom he was named. He grew to manhood, and died at the age of twenty-nine.

Having acquired his education in the district schools of Middleboro, Abner Wood when sixteen years of age went to Taunton, Mass., to learn the trade of Reed & Benton, and remained four years.

Returning to the old homestead, he lived there until 1858, then removed to a farm near Middleboro village; and two years later, in 1860, he purchased the farm of one hundred acres, on which he has since lived. He owns other tracts of land, aggregating about one hundred and forty-five acres, including the home place. For fourteen years Mr. Wood has served as Highway Surveyor, and for five years as Fire Warden, being an eminently useful and much esteemed citizen.

CALVIN PRATT, M.D., is one of the prominent physicians of Eastern Massachusetts, fitted by natural ability and the best of training for the serious work which he is called upon to do. He was born in the town of Bridgewater, his present home, March 24, 1842, a son of Dr. Calvin B. and Mary T. (Perkins) Pratt.

Phineas and Joshua Pratt, Englishmen, one or both of whom sailed in the ship "Ann," which arrived at Plymouth in August, 1623, were the first representatives of the Pratt family in America. Savage, however, says that Phineas Pratt was in Massachusetts in June,

1622. He settled in Weymouth, and afterward removed to Charlestown.

The line of descent is thus continued: Matthew Pratt, of Weymouth, Mass., who died in 1672; his son Joseph, born in 1637, died in 1720; Joseph, Jr., born 1665, died 1765; Benjamin, his son, born 1693, died 1762; Benjamin, Jr., born 1719, died 1776; William, son of Benjamin, Jr., born 1746, died 1808; Calvin, son of William, born 1774, died 1824. Dr. Pratt's great-great-grandfather, Benjamin Pratt, held a commission in the British regular army, under George III.; and Benjamin's son Calvin was a Captain in the Massachusetts State militia after the Revolutionary War.

Dr. Calvin B. Pratt, son of Calvin, first, was born in Middleboro, Mass. An able and popular physician, he practised in Bridgewater over twenty years, dying in 1862. His wife was a daughter of Jacob Perkins, the founder of the Lazel & Perkins Iron Works at Bridgewater, now known as the Bridgewater Iron Works. She died June 5, 1875. Of their children, four are living: Henry T. and Sarah K., in Bridgewater; John W., resident physician and superintendent of the Massachusetts General Hospital in Boston; and Calvin, the special subject of this biographical sketch.

Calvin Pratt attended the public and private schools in Bridgewater, the academy in this town, and the Bridgewater State Normal School, where he was graduated. He took a six months' course in chemistry in Harvard University, a special course in comparative anatomy and physiology with Professor Jeffries Wyman at Cambridge, and during the Civil War was acting medical cadet at the Judiciary Square Hospital at Washington for six months. He then took the regular course at the Harvard Medical School, receiving his

degree in 1866, and was one year house surgeon at the Massachusetts General Hospital, Boston. He practised first at St. Peter, Minn., remaining there some thirteen months; and the five years following he was engaged in professional work in Duxbury, Mass. In 1874 he returned to the home of his childhood, and for nearly a quarter of a century he has worked faithfully among his townspeople, fighting disease and death, and winning gratitude, love, and respect. Dr. Pratt is a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society. He has been for twenty years a consulting physician for the State farm.

He was married in 1866 to Adelaide Edstrom, of Boston, and has four children—Calvin B., Emily L., Elise A., and Mary B. Dr. Pratt votes the Republican ticket. Interested in the cause of education, he is Vice-President of the Board of Trustees of Bridgewater Academy. He is a prominent Mason, Past Master of Corner Stone Lodge of Duxbury, Mass.

TTIWELL W. BANKS, machinist, is one of the busy men of Brockton, that great hive of manufacturing industry. He was born at Bear River, Digby County, Nova Scotia, February 7, 1866, and is a son of Abram and Sarah (Rice) Banks, both natives of Nova Scotia. Abram Banks, who is a farmer, and is now seventy years of age, is still living in his native province. He and his wife were blessed with a family of ten children, six of whom are living, the subject of this biography being next to the youngest.

Ottiwell W. Banks in his youth acquired a good education, finishing his studies at the Digby High School. For six or seven years after leaving school he followed the pursuit of

agriculture in the Provinces, at first on his father's farm, afterward for wages on other farms. In 1885 he came to the States, and stopped for a while in Boston, hiring from there as a farm hand; and one of his engagements took him to Brockton. He subsequently obtained employment in the machine shop of E. A. Stiggins in this city, remaining six months, and then went to work in Mr. Gray's pattern shop. In 1892 he became a partner of W. L. & H. A. Dunbar, and was a member of the firm of W. L. Dunbar & Co., until the fall of 1895, when he sold his interest to F. D. Kelly. He now has charge of their shop, and owns a half interest in the patent known as the "second row marker," a machine for marking shoes. Mr. Banks is an industrious and enterprising man, and relies on his own exertions for success.

He was married in March, 1889, to Miss Elsie Libby, and has two children — Daisy May and Beulah Mildred. In politics Mr. Banks favors the Republican side. He is a member of the Second Advent Christian church, and has been an Elder for six or seven years.

LEWIS SHERRETT, for a number of years a well-known resident of Carver, Plymouth County, Mass., was born in England on the 15th of July, 1835. At the age of fourteen he began to learn the trade of a stone mason, at which he worked in his native country until he came to America. The voyage, which lasted forty-two days, was made on a sailing vessel. He landed at New York City, but immediately went to Lonsdale, R.I.; and there he worked at his trade for eleven months. After that he went to New Bedford, Mass., where he remained for two years, then to Chicago, St. Louis, and other Western cities. These wanderings consumed

a period of four years. He then came to Carver, his present home, but left almost immediately and went to Boston, in which and other Eastern cities he spent twelve years from 1859 to 1871. During this whole period he plied his old trade, that of a stone mason, some times getting jobs on government works. In 1871 he returned to Carver, where he passed the remainder of his days, dying October 1, 1896.

He was married in June, 1856, to Mary T. Savery; and they became the parents of three children. One of these, a daughter, Susan B., born August 7, 1864, died on the 4th of October, 1869. The mother, Mrs. Mary T. S. Sherrett, died July 31, 1892.

William L. Sherrett, son of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sherrett, was born in Carver, September 9, 1859.

He attended the public schools of New Bedford and of other Eastern cities during his youth; and at the end of his school career, anxious to earn his living and educate himself still further at the same time, he took a four years' course at a Massachusetts State Normal School. After his graduation on the 21st of July, 1882, he taught for three years in the public schools of Hull and other towns in Massachusetts, and then went to Washington, D.C., where he entered the Pension Bureau of the Department of the Interior as a clerk. He was there employed for five years, and during this time prepared himself to enter the profession of the law, taking a course of study at Georgetown University. He was admitted to the Washington bar in 1889. While he was in Washington, besides attending to his business and the study of law, he also studied the science of medicine and surgery at Howard University, and was graduated from there as an M.D. in the year 1890.

Mr. William L. Sherrett was a Deputy

Grand Master of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and also high up in Masonry, as was also his father. He died of consumption in Florida in 1890; and his remains were sent back to Carver, and interred here by the Masons.

WALTER C. HAMMOND, Secretary of the School Board of Kingston, Mass., has been for a number of years in business in this town as a contractor and builder, and is a widely known and highly respected citizen. A son of Asa C. and Amanda (Clark) Hammond, he was born in Kingston, May 17, 1853.

Asa C. Hammond, who was born in Pembroke, Mass., and is now in his seventy-second year, has resided in Kingston the greater part of his life. He learned the carpenter's trade when a young man, and worked at it for a number of years, but has now for some time been retired. An intelligent and influential citizen, he served for an extended period on the School Board of Kingston. His wife, Mrs. Amanda C. Hammond, was born in Plymouth, Mass. They are the parents of the following children: Eugene H., who studied architecture at Cornell University, and is now in business as an architect in New York City; Walter C., the subject of this sketch; Isabella A. and Chester E., in Kingston.

Walter C. Hammond was educated in the public schools of Kingston. He was employed for two years as clerk in the cordage works at Plymouth, and then engaged in the building trade, starting in business as a contractor when he was about twenty-two years old. He was very successful, and has followed the same line of business for twenty years, erecting a great number of private residences. Mr. Hammond is essentially a self-made man, having carved his own fortune.

On June 15, 1878, he was united in marriage with Eliza Chandler, daughter of James and Mary (Peterson) Chandler, all natives of Duxbury, Mass. The Petersons, Mrs. Hammond's ancestors on the maternal side, were old settlers in Duxbury. Her parents reared five children: Abbot C., now in Janestown, R.I.; Arthur J., in Plymouth, Mass.; Louisa C., wife of John Stegmaier, of Kingston; Eliza (Mrs. Hammond); and Elmer C., residing in Plymouth. Mrs. Hammond, though born in Duxbury, has lived in Kingston since she was five years old, and has many friends in this town. She is the mother of the following children: Lester C., James C., Helen A., Elizabeth P., Walter C., Jr., Asa C., Josephine P., and Lawrence C.

Mr. Hammond is a member of the Republican party. He has been for several years on the School Board of Kingston, and has been Secretary two years. An active Mason, he has presided for the past two years as Master of Corner Stone Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Duxbury.

GEORGE H. SHAW, 2d, of Middleboro, Mass., is well known in Plymouth County as a retailer of shoes. He is in the habit of writing "2d" after his name, to distinguish him from another George H. Shaw in the same place, who is two or three years his senior. Mr. Shaw is a Grand Army man, and is proud to claim among his kindred other gallant soldiers, patriots of the Revolution and of the second war with England. He was born in Carver, Mass., August 24, 1834, a son of Linus and Dicey (Allen) Shaw.

Many succeeding generations of the Shaw family have lived and died in Plymouth County, and the name frequently appears in the industrial and military records. Mr.

George H. Shaw's great-grandfather was a Captain in the Revolutionary army; and his grandfather, Captain Joseph Shaw, was an officer in the War of 1812. His father, Linus Shaw, who was born in Carver, Mass., and was a moulder by trade, died in his fifty-first year, four years before the opening of the Rebellion. His wife was the grand-daughter of Captain Jacob Allen, a Revolutionary patriot, who was killed in the battle of Stillwater (1777). Captain Allen was at that time in the flush of vigorous manhood, being thirty-eight years of age. Mrs. Dicey Allen Shaw lived to the age of fourscore and three. She was the mother of six children, five of whom are living: George H., the subject of this sketch; Linus Allen Shaw, chief of police of Watertown, Mass., who, as a soldier in the Eighteenth Massachusetts Regiment, served in the Civil War from 1861 to 1865; Jeannette H., residing in Whitman; Arlotha M., in East Bridgewater; and Calvin, now in Oakland, Cal.

George H. Shaw was reared in the town of Carver, and his early education was limited to the common schools of his native place. He went to work when fifteen years of age, being hired by the month; and, after his father's death, as he was the eldest of the family, the care of the household devolved upon him. The mutterings of the storm of war stirred the patriotic blood in his veins; and he joined Company K, Third Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, enlisting for three months. He remained most of the time at Fortress Monroe; and, after receiving his discharge, he enlisted again, being enrolled in Company B of the same regiment. During his second term of service he participated in several important engagements, and became familiar with the terrible realities of war. In June, 1863, he was honorably discharged; and, returning

home, he obtained employment in a box-mill, with which he was connected some thirteen years. He then engaged in the shoe business, and, purchasing a wagon, travelled from place to place, working up a large trade. In this way he made many acquaintances, and, while accumulating money, acquired a wide knowledge of human nature. Mr. Shaw is now gradually retiring from business.

In 1865 he was married to Miss Carrie B. Griffith, of Carver. This union has been blessed with two children, one of whom, Nellie M., is living. Mr. Shaw votes the Republican ticket. He joined the E. W. Pierce Encampment, of the Grand Army of the Republic, in 1867, and has presided as Officer of the Day, Senior Commander, in fact, has held most of the offices within the gift of Post No. 8 of Middleboro.

ANDREW D. DIMMICK, senior member of the firm of Dimmick & Perkins, dealers in gentlemen's furnishing goods, Brockton, Mass., is a native of Barnstable County. He was born February 24, 1857, in the town of Falmouth, son of Charles William and Esther (Robinson) Dimmick.

In the old country, long, long ago, this surname was spelled Dymoke; and a certain knight who bore it was famous as the champion of England. The first of the family in Massachusetts, so far as known, was Colonel Dimmick, an American officer in the Revolution, who by stratagem captured an English frigate off the coast of Weymouth. Among the interesting papers treasured by his descendants are several containing the signature of Washington.

Charles Dimmick, father of Charles William, was born in Falmouth; and for many years he followed the sea, being for some time the

captain of a vessel. He passed his declining years on a farm in Falmouth, where he died at seventy-nine years of age. He was not active in public affairs, never caring for office. He belonged to the First Congregational Church of Falmouth. His children, all now deceased, were: a daughter, Mercy, wife of Captain H. Lawrence; Charles William; and another son, who died in California.

Charles William Dimmick was educated in the district schools of his native town, Falmouth. Preferring to be a landsman rather than a sailor, and having a natural bent for mechanics, he learned the carpenter's trade, becoming a skilful workman and a master builder, and thereafter successfully engaged in business as a contractor. He died in 1890, aged sixty-eight years. He was a member of the First Congregational Church of Braintree. His wife, Esther, was a daughter of Fessenden Robinson, of East Falmouth. They had four children, namely: a daughter, Mercy; and three sons—Thomas, William, and Andrew D. Thomas and William died in infancy. Mercy Dimmick married Frank G. Hunt, of Weymouth, and died in 1892, at the age of twenty-seven years.

Andrew D. Dimmick was the youngest-born, and is now the only surviving child of his parents. He was educated at Lawrence Academy, Falmouth, and at G. A. Sawyer's Commercial College, where he took a business course. He then became an entry clerk in a wholesale pottery house in Boston; and later on he entered the employ of Edward Young, wholesale dealer in shoe findings in that city, first making himself generally useful about the establishment, and then spending two years on the road as a travelling salesman, going through New England. After that, for about a year, he travelled for S. A. White, of Boston, manufacturer of shoe dressing, the

next twelvemonth finding him engaged in the office of Russell's Mercantile Agency in Boston as correspondent for the Southern and Western States. After working at book-keeping in the clothing house of Howard Caldwell, of Brockton, during the ensuing five years, he formed a copartnership with Fred Tucker, and under the name of Tucker & Dimmick opened a gentlemen's furnishing store at Holyoke, Mass. Returning to Brockton one year later, Mr. Dimmick again went into the store of Howard & Caldwell, this time as clerk in their furnishing department. In October, 1894, after eleven years of valuable experience, Mr. Dimmick resigned his position in the employ of Messrs. Howard & Caldwell, and, in company with Jesse F. Perkins, opened a furnishing goods store at his present place. It is now two years since; and their business in this period has so increased that they carry four times as much stock as when they started, their establishment being the largest in its line of trade in the county. They employ eight clerks in the evening.

Mr. Dimmick is a member of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, Brockton Lodge, No. 16, of which he has been Secretary; and is also connected with the Royal Arcanum. He married in 1880 Carrie L., daughter of Freeman Shiverick. They have three children, namely: Esther Nye, fifteen years of age; Clifford Shiverick, ten; and Herbert Russell, two years.

ELIHU THAYER, a retired gentleman of Hingham, Plymouth County, Mass., was born in Quincy, Mass., October 25, 1811, son of Elihu and Elizabeth (Savil) Thayer. His father was a resident of Quincy, and a carpenter by trade. He married Elizabeth Savil, and they had four children:

Elihu, the subject of this biography; Albert, of Quincy; Hiram, of Worcester, Mass.; and Lucy, who resides at Quincy. The father died at the age of seventy-two years.

Elihu Thayer had limited educational advantages, attending school but three months in the winter and four in the summer, according to the custom of that time. Going to Dorchester at the age of fourteen, he found employment in a general store and public house at Neponset. Early in life he came to Hingham to work in a mercantile establishment; and here he led a life of constant activity until about three years ago, when he retired. He has accumulated a goodly share of this world's goods, being the owner of several business houses in this town. Like other men who have been financially successful, he has worked his way from small beginnings. In politics at first a Whig, in these later years he has affiliated with the Republican party.

On January 17, 1836, Mr. Thayer was united in marriage with Susan Hersey, a daughter of Isaac and Lydia (Stowell) Hersey. She was born in Hingham on August 27, 1811. Mr. and Mrs. Thayer have three children, namely: Albert Elihu; Susan Anne Frances, wife of Charles Burr; and Charles Marion. Albert E. Thayer, born here January 28, 1839, became a grocer, and resided on Lincoln Street. On December 7, 1865, he married Harriet Davis Weston, who was born November 27, 1837, daughter of Coomer and Sally S. (Eddy) Weston, of Plymouth. Three children were the result of their union: Edward Weston, Harriet Blanche, and Anna Everett. Albert E. Thayer died on March 7, 1885. Charles Marion Thayer was born in Hingham, September 2, 1852; and on January 28, 1880, he married Ida D., daughter of John D. Remington. By this marriage there

is one daughter, Susie Burton Thayer. In religious faith Mr. and Mrs. Elihu Thayer are Universalists. They reside on South Street, their life's evening cheered and blessed by the frequent presence of children and grandchildren.

CHARLES S. SMITH, agent of the Goodyear Shoe Machinery Company at Brockton, and a machinist by trade, was born at North Andover, Mass., December 20, 1860, and is a son of Francis Smith. His father, who was a sea captain for a number of years, still lives, having now nearly reached the age of threescore and ten. He has four children, three sons and a daughter.

Charles S., the special subject of this sketch, in his boyhood attended the public schools of Andover. At the age of sixteen he entered the employ of the McKay Sewing Machine Company at Providence, R.I.; and after some time there he left to take a course in mechanical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in Boston. Entering the service of George Corliss, of the Corliss Engine Works, as machinist, he was subsequently made their representative on the road. Three years later he accepted a position as engineer with the Edison Electric Light Company at Lawrence, Mass., and worked in that capacity for about a year. Following that, he again entered the employ of the McKay Sewing Machine Company, but after a time resigned his position to associate himself in 1889 with the Goodyear Shoe Machinery Company as their agent; and he has been in that position ever since. Mr. Smith and his wife, who is a native of Eastport, Me., have one child. Mr. Smith is a member of Massasoit Lodge, No. 69, Independent

Order of Odd Fellows, of Brockton; and of the Brockton Commercial Club.

ALBERT M. THAYER, senior member of the mercantile firm of A. M. Thayer & Son, of West Duxbury, is a veteran of the Civil War, and an ex-Representative to the Massachusetts legislature. He was born in Mansfield, Bristol County, Mass., September 13, 1836, son of Simeon and Martha (Fuller) Thayer. Members of the Thayer family were early settlers in Bristol County; and Simeon Thayer resided in Mansfield until his death, which took place when his son Albert M. was thirteen years old. His wife was a daughter of Isaac Fuller, of Mansfield, who was a descendant of Captain Isaac Fuller.

Albert M. Thayer, being thrown upon his own resources at an early age, was brought up by his brother-in-law, John Mason, of Pembroke. He acquired a common-school education; and at the age of eighteen he went to Hanson, where he served an apprenticeship of two years at the tack-maker's trade with Nathaniel Pratt, another brother-in-law, who carried on a tack manufactory. After working as a journeyman in Hanson for a number of years, he went to Whitman, Mass., where he followed his trade until October, 1862, when he enlisted in the Fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and was assigned to duty in the Regimental Band. He was present at the siege and capture of Port Hudson, and accompanied General Banks upon the Red River expedition; and at the first-mentioned engagement he sustained a severe sunstroke, which threatened serious consequences. With good medical treatment he ultimately recovered, and was discharged from the service in September, 1863.

Returning to Whitman, he resumed his trade, and later became travelling representative of the firm of Brightman, Litchfield & Vinand, for whom he had previously worked as a journeyman. Four years later he engaged in the dry-goods business in Whitman, which he conducted for four years; and from the end of that time until 1881 he sold dry-goods and notions upon the road. In that year he located in West Duxbury, and established the present firm of A. M. Thayer & Son. This concern does a large and profitable business, dealing in dry goods, clothing, small wares, boots, shoes, furniture, carpets, paper hangings, etc.; and, as their patronage extends over a wide circuit, they have developed an extensive trade, which their honorable business methods enable them to steadily maintain.

Mr. Thayer was for several years a member of the Republican Town Committee, and in 1885 represented the towns of Duxbury, Kingston, and Plympton in the Massachusetts legislature. His honorable record as a business man gives him a valuable prestige in mercantile centres, and his high standing in the community is the result of his natural ability and upright principles.

Mr. Thayer married Josephine B. Sampson, of Pembroke, Mass., and has two children, namely: La Forest, who is in business with his father; and Emily, who is residing at home. Mr. Thayer is a member of Kingston Lodge, A. F. & A. M., of Whitman; and a comrade of Post Wadsworth, No. 111, Grand Army of the Republic, of Duxbury.

FRANK M. REYNOLDS, of Hull, Mass., a competent house painter, was born in Boston, September 12, 1861, son of Frank M., Sr., and Elizabeth A.

(Raey) Reynolds. His paternal grandfather, William H. Reynolds, was a native of Derry, N.H., where he lived on a farm. In politics he was a Republican. He and his wife, Ellen Adams, of that town, were highly respected members of the Methodist Episcopal church. They had four children.

Their son, Frank M., Sr., was born in Derry, and, after acquiring his education, went to Boston at the age of eighteen, to make his fortune. Until the breaking out of the Civil War he was engaged as a teamster. Enlisting in the Third Massachusetts Battery in 1861, he served till the close of the war, being in active service most of the time. Among the noted battles in which he took part were Bull Run, Gettysburg, and Lookout Mountain. On his return from the war he resumed his old business, teaming for the large market in Boston. He was a hard-working man, and acquired a competency for those days. He married Elizabeth A. Raey, a native of Portland, Me. In politics he was a Republican; and in religion he and his wife were of the Methodist faith, and were both members of the Methodist Episcopal church. He died at the age of forty-nine, survived by his wife, who is a resident of Brighton, Mass., and in good health, and by Frank M., their only child.

After he was graduated from the Cambridge High School, Frank M. Reynolds learned the trade of house painter; and in 1878 he settled in Hull, where he has continued the business ever since. He has been prominently identified with town affairs, having officiated as Constable twelve years, and being now a member of the police force. For the past five years he has been Captain of the fire department; and in 1894 he was appointed Postmaster, which office he still holds. Fraternally, he belongs to the American Order of

Red Men of Boston and to the Pilgrim Fathers Lodge of Hingham. In November, 1884, he was married to Mary E. Fitts, of Charlestown, Mass. They have had three children—Frank M., Jr., Victor H., and Pearl G. In religion Mr. and Mrs. Reynolds affiliate with the Methodist Episcopal church, of which they are active members.

CHARLES SIMMONS at the present time is successfully engaged in general farming in a small way in Norwell, Plymouth County, Mass., but in years gone by was prominently identified with the fire department of the city of Boston. He was born December 8, 1825, in Norwell, then South Scituate. His parents were Sylvanus and Elizabeth (Wheelwright) Simmons, who had seven other sons and two daughters.

The first fifteen years of his life Charles Simmons passed with his parents on the homestead farm, which he then left to try the life of a sailor for two years. He next went to Boston, and, after serving a five years' apprenticeship at the carpenter's trade, took up the ship-joinery business, at which he was profitably engaged for twenty-six years. For a like period, from 1848 to 1874, he was a member of the Boston Fire Department, belonging to Hook and Ladder Division No. 2, of which he was foreman twenty years. This was the second fire company organized in the city of Boston. While connected with it, Mr. Simmons went through the great fire of 1873, which destroyed a large part of the business centre of the city. In 1876 he came to Norwell, and purchased the forty-six-acre farm which he now owns and carries on. From 1884-85 he was a Selectman of Norwell. He has served five years as Highway Surveyor, and also acceptably filled the offices of

Assessor and Overseer of the Poor. In politics he is a Republican.

Mr. Simmons was married in 1847 to Miss Susan Seavey. They have had eight children, of whom six are now living.

WARREN PEIRCE, M.D., one of the leading medical practitioners of Plymouth, and a veteran of the Civil War, was born in Tyngsboro, Mass., September 21, 1840, son of Dr. Augustus and Alicia O. (Butterfield) Peirce.

Genealogists speak of this name as a common one in England, and spelled in many different ways, as Piers, Peirce, Peers, Pearce, Piercy, and other forms. The Earls of Northumberland, a very ancient house, derive their name "Percy," it is said, from Percy Forest in Normandy, their original seat. Several of the representatives of the Peirce family in America have been more or less celebrated. President Franklin Pierce, it is said, was a kinsman of Dr. Warren Peirce's grandfather, whose wife was related to Artemas Ward. The Doctor is also descended from the Farrars.

Augustus Peirce, son of the Rev. Warren Peirce and father of the subject of this sketch, was born in New Salem, Mass., March 20, 1803. His elementary studies were acquired under a private tutor; and, when very young, he entered Harvard, where he was graduated previous to attaining his majority, being the youngest member of his class. During his collegiate course he displayed rare literary gifts, which attracted the notice of the professors and the outside world; and he wrote while in his Senior year a humorous epic poem, entitled "The Rebellion," which had the honor of being mentioned by the *Harvard Register*. The original manuscript is now preserved at

the Harvard Library. He maintained through life a deep interest in literature, and was a frequent contributor to the *New England Gazette*. After graduating from college, he studied medicine with Dr. George C. Shattuck, of Boston, some time later locating for practice in Nashua; and in 1839, at the request of Dr. Thomas, he removed from there to Tyngsboro, where he resided until his death, which took place May 20, 1849. He joined the Boylston Medical Society in 1822, and was also a member of the Massachusetts State Medical Society. Dr. Augustus Peirce was twice married; and by his union with his first wife, Mary Clark, a ward of the elder George C. Shattuck, of Boston, he had three children. His second wife, Alicia O. Butterfield, daughter of Joseph Butterfield, who was Deputy Sheriff in Lowell, Mass., for nearly fifty years, became the mother of five children, of whom Warren, the subject of this sketch, was the second-born.

Warren Peirce attended Winslow Academy, where he completed the usual course of study, later fitting for college under the tutorship of Nathaniel Cootheran; and, after spending some time with his grandfather in Lowell, he studied medicine for a year with Dr. Edward A. Perkins, of Boston. On July 29, 1862, he enlisted as a private in Company K, Fourteenth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, which later became known as the First Massachusetts Heavy Artillery; and three weeks after his enlistment he was detailed as Hospital Steward, in which capacity he served for nearly two years. He was then appointed Second Lieutenant in the Thirty-sixth United States Colored Infantry, stationed at Point Lookout, where fifty thousand prisoners, including the Confederate, General J. B. B. Stewart, were confined; and in July, 1864, his regiment was attached to the Twenty-fifth

Corps, and ordered to the front at Petersburg. Lieutenant Peirce remained at the principal seat of operations, which finally culminated in the surrender of General Lee at Appomattox Court-house; and, coming up in the rear of the Confederate Army, he was the third Federal soldier to enter Richmond. His regiment was then stationed along the Weldon Railroad for a while, later going to Lincoln Camp at Light-house Point, from which place it was ordered to Texas, where it remained for a considerable length of time. Lieutenant Peirce received his discharge from the service October 28, 1866, having been in active duty nearly every day since his enlistment; and the only injuries he received were a slight wound in his little finger, and another in his leg. Upon his return from the army he resumed the study of medicine with Dr. John G. Metcalf; and after graduating from the Harvard Medical School, March 10, 1869, he in 1870 began the practice of his profession in Sterling, Mass. Removing to West Boylston in 1873, he remained there until 1880, when he took up his residence in Plymouth, where he has practised with the most gratifying success for the past sixteen years.

On October 10, 1867, Dr. Peirce was united in marriage with Anna Warren Hastings, youngest child of C. P. Hastings, a prominent lawyer of Worcester County, and a niece of the Hon. William S. Hastings, formerly a member of Congress from this State. Dr. and Mrs. Peirce have two sons living, namely: Arthur W. K., who is now in South Africa, where he is electrical engineer at the Limmer and Jack Gold Mine, which is the largest of its kind in the world; and Thomas Hastings Gage Peirce, a graduate of the Plymouth High School, who is now with the Electric Light Company here.

In politics Dr. Peirce is a Democrat, and

while residing in Sterling he was a member of the Board of Health. He has been for several years a member of the Massachusetts Medical Society, of which he was at one time a Counsellor; was a comrade of James A. Pratt Post, Grand Army of the Republic, of Sterling, which he named, later joining George A. Wells Post at Boylston; was connected with Centennial Lodge, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, of West Boylston, and has advanced in Masonry to the Knight Templar degree, having been a member of Worcester Commandery.

 ARREN A. HOWARD, formerly a shoe manufacturer, now a retired farmer of Brockton, was born in North Bridgewater, now Brockton, in December, 1839. He is a son of Darius Howard, a prominent business man, who is still living here.

Warren A. Howard, after attending public schools in his native town, completed his education at a private school in Medford, where he was graduated. Entering his father's factory in 1858, he remained three years; and in 1861 he began the manufacture of shoes, managing the plant alone for two years, then becoming associated with D. S. Howard, under the style of D. S. & W. A. Howard. Seven years later he built a factory on Crescent Street, where he remained twenty years, being one of the first men to introduce machine work in the city, using the first McKay Sewing Machine. In 1890 Mr. Howard retired to his farm, where he has resided ever since.

He was united in marriage with M. Agnes, daughter of Lorenzo Stetson, of Kingston, in 1862. They have three children, one of whom married Dr. Ripley. One son, a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, is now employed by the Erie Railroad

as civil engineer. In politics Mr. Howard is a Republican. Fraternally, he is a member of Paul Revere Lodge, A. F. & A. M., Sackett Royal Arch Chapter, and also Bay State Commandery, Knights Templars.

BERNARD GLANCY, one of the brave "boys in blue" who fought in the Civil War for the preservation of the Union and the freedom of the slave, and who is now a resident of Middleboro, Mass., is a native of this town, having been born here, August 25, 1842.

In his infancy Bernard Glancy was taken by his parents to Boston, where he grew to manhood and was educated. When sixteen years of age, he began working at cabinet-making, which he followed in Boston for nine months, and then in Springfield, Mass., for a like period. Returning to Boston, he was engaged in carpentering until 1861, when he enlisted in Company E of the "Roxbury Rifles." They first went to Fort Independence, and afterward were made a part of the Thirteenth Massachusetts Regiment. Mr. Glancy subsequently joined Company D of the Eighteenth Massachusetts Volunteers.

The first engagement in which he took part was at Fairfax Court-house; and from that time on he was present at every battle in which the Army of the Potomac took part, until at Chancellorsville, May, 1863, he was made prisoner. He was taken to Libby Prison. After fifty-six days' confinement there, days of extreme privation and suffering, he and another soldier succeeded in getting out, and he rejoined his regiment the 5th of July. At the battle of Bull Run he received a bullet wound in the right leg above the ankle. A few hours later he was struck by a shell, and on regaining consciousness found

himself a prisoner. He was first taken to Robinson's tavern, where he remained three days, then to Lynchburg for a few days, and from there to Orange Court-house. He was next confined in Downsville, N.C., and a few days later taken to Andersonville Prison, where he was kept from May 1 to September 30, when he again began his enforced journeyings from one Rebel prison to another, going first to Florence. From there he succeeded in making an escape, but only to be recaptured and taken to Salisbury, N.C., and thence to Mobile, Ala. The same night of his arrival in Mobile, he again succeeded in eluding his captors, but was retaken. Undaunted by his former fruitless attempts, he made a third trial, which proved successful, and he wended his way on foot to the Northern Army, finally reaching it in safety.

After his honorable discharge, May 23, 1865, Mr. Glancy returned to Massachusetts, and went to Waltham, but was unable to perform any labor until the fall of the next year, when he went to work in the Waltham woollen factory. In 1885 he came to Middleboro, and purchased the homestead on which he now resides, a farm of thirty-five acres. He is a respected member of Post No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic, of Middleboro; also of the Union Veteran's Union, in which he is "Colonel of the command."

ALFRED HENRY HERSEY, a well-known summer resident of Hingham, Mass., was born in Boston, April 18, 1841, son of Alfred C. and Mary Ann (Barrett) Hersey. He is a lineal descendant of William Hersey, who settled in Hingham in 1635. Laban Hersey, father of Alfred C., was a native of Hingham and a tanner, his plant being located on the land now owned by

Alfred Henry, the subject of this biography. In politics he was a Whig, and he served as Captain of the militia. He married Celia Barnes, daughter of Cornelius Barnes; and they had eight children. Laban Hersey died at the age of seventy-eight, while his wife lived to be eighty-nine years old. In religious belief they were Unitarians.

Alfred C., their youngest son, was a native of this town. For the first few years of his commercial career he was engaged in the dry-goods business, thereafter becoming a ship-owner in Boston, and trading with the East Indies and Southern ports. He built two vessels in Hingham, at one time being owner in over forty vessels. In 1866 he retired, continuing to spend his winters in Boston and the summers in Hingham, where he owned one hundred and fifty acres of land, and carried on farming. In politics he was a Republican, but he was not prominent in political affairs. In his younger days he served as Captain of the militia. He was a Director of the United States Insurance Company, also a Trustee of the Nautical School Ship; and he built the South Shore Railroad in 1849, becoming its first president, and being for seven years the largest stockholder. Mr. Hersey was also a Director of the Hingham Steamboat Company for several years. In Boston he was an extensive holder of real estate, being one of the largest owners on Commercial Wharf, where his office was located for twenty years; and he was also lessee of Mercantile Wharf during that time. Financially, he was very successful, leaving a large property at his demise. He married Mary Ann Barrett; and they had one child, Alfred Henry. They were Unitarians in religion. Mr. Alfred C. Hersey died at the age of eighty-four; and his wife, when she was seventy-four.

Alfred Henry Hersey in his early years

attended Chauncy Hall School, Boston, and later completed his education at Dummer Academy in Byfield, Mass. He then entered his father's employ, remaining four years, when ill-health compelled him to seek pastures new. He then began farming on the old homestead in Hingham, to which he gladly returns each summer from his home in Boston. He employs several men, who work the farm under his supervision. In politics Mr. Hersey affiliates with the Democratic party. Fraternally, he is identified with various organizations, among them the Agricultural and Horticultural Society of Hingham, the Massachusetts Horticultural Society, the New England Historical Society, and the Bostonian Society. He is a Trustee of the Pilgrim Society of Plymouth, Mass. Personally, he is a man of quick perception, and is a great lover of literature, owning a fine library, in which he spends considerable time.

On March 1, 1862, he was united in marriage to Mary H. Gibson, of New Ipswich, N.H., a daughter of Dr. Henry Gibson. By this alliance there were two children, both of whom are dead. In religion Mr. and Mrs. Hersey are of the Unitarian faith.

FRED L. SPRAGUE, D.D.S., a successful and popular dentist of Rockland, Mass., is the only son of Franklin and Sarah E. (Farrar) Sprague, and was born in Boston. Franklin Sprague was a native of Hingham, and his wife also was born in Plymouth County. They became the parents of two children: Helen Francis who is the wife of Charles Emsen; and Fred L. Dr. Sprague's father is at present living in Hanover, Mass., where he is a special agent for a large life insurance company.

Fred L. Sprague spent the greater part of

his youth in Boston, where he enjoyed the best of opportunities for obtaining a good education. He was graduated from the grammar schools, and subsequently from the English High School of that city. Having marked musical talent, he was sent by his father to the Boston Conservatory of Music, where he studied for a long time, acquiring great proficiency in the art. Unfortunately, he now has little time to devote to this accomplishment. In 1889, the same year that he left the Conservatory of Music with graduation honors, he began the study of dentistry at the Boston Dental College. On coming to Rockland, he entered the office of Dr. Saville, where he remained for a period of two years. He then opened an office of his own, and, establishing himself on an independent basis, has built up a successful practice within a very short time. He keeps abreast of all modern ideas and improvements, and his business has increased to such an extent that he is usually obliged to employ two assistants.

Dr. Sprague is a stanch Republican in his political principles, although he will not consent to take any active part in politics. Fraternally, he belongs to the Ancient Order of United Workmen of Rockland.

ROBERT T. C. SPOONER, plumber, steam and gas fitter, with place of business at 257 Main Street, Brockton, was born in New Bedford, Mass., March 29, 1863. His father, Benjamin Spooner, was born in Newport, R.I. In his early manhood he was a tallow chandler, and the latter part of his life was spent on a farm in Westport, Mass. He attended worship at the Baptist church. His wife, whose maiden name was Allen, is a native of Westport, Mass. She is the mother of two children, namely:

Robert T. C.; and a sister, who is married and lives in New Bedford.

Robert T. C. Spooner was educated in the common schools of Westport. He went to work at the age of sixteen as a farm hand in Westport, and after six months of agricultural labor began to learn the plumber's trade. He served an apprenticeship with Wood Brightman, of Westport, remaining six months longer than the required time, and then entered the employ of R. G. Shepard, of Brockton, with whom he remained six years. Forming a partnership then with Mr. Fred Brown, under the name of Brown & Spooner, he was in business for six months on Centre Street. Then, purchasing his partner's interest, he removed to the building now occupied by the Brockton *Times*, and there for four or five years he managed a growing and prosperous business. On New Year's Day, 1895, he opened his present establishment to the public, who continue to give him a liberal patronage. When Mr. Spooner started in business he and his partner did all the work themselves. He now employs twelve men on an average, plumbing, gas fitting, and setting up heating apparatus. Some of the largest contracts in the city have been awarded him, including the plumbing in the W. L. Douglas factory, and that in C. C. Merritt's new residence, for which he received two thousand dollars. A careful and reliable workman, he takes pains to satisfy his patrons, and the success which he has achieved is honestly earned.

Mr. Spooner was married on Thanksgiving Day, 1886, to Myra, daughter of Seth Delano, of East Fairhaven, Mass. Politically, he favors the Republican party, but has independent views, and votes for the candidate best calculated to further the interests of the people. He is a member of Massasoit Lodge,

No. 69, Independent Order of Odd Fellows; and belongs to the New England Order of Protection.

HENRY M. BOSWORTH, a representative citizen of the town of Halifax, Plymouth County, where he is engaged in farming and conducts a saw-mill, was born here, September 11, 1840. His parents were Martin and Susan (Post) Bosworth, the mother a native of Virginia. They had one other son, Daniel O., and the two brothers are in partnership. By a previous marriage with Miss Mary Churchill, their father had two children — Mary E. and Seba S.

Henry M. Bosworth acquired his education in the public schools of Halifax and at Plympton Academy. When eighteen years of age he went to work at the butcher's trade, which he followed for three years. He then settled on a farm near the Halifax post-office, removing from there to a place near his mills, and a few years later coming to the homestead farm, which he has occupied for the past seventeen years. It contains about fifty acres, and he and his brother own together about six hundred acres, mostly woodland. Mr. Bosworth purchased his saw-mill in 1878, since which time, in company with his brother, he has carried on a large business in getting out box-boards.

Mr. Bosworth was married in December, 1873, to Miss Julia Washburn. They have no living children, the only child born to them having died in infancy.

LOTHROP C. KING, a retired master mechanic residing in Plymouth, Mass., was born in this town, February 3, 1815, a son of Obadiah and Nancy (Clark) King.

His father followed the trade of carpentering at Manomet, Mass., for many years. He and his wife, Mrs. Nancy Clark King, had a family of six children, four sons and two daughters, of whom the subject of this biography is the only survivor.

Lothrop C. King passed his early years at the paternal home at Manomet, a part of the town of Plymouth, and obtained his education in the common schools. Commencing at the age of fourteen to work for his father at carpentering, he continued with him for about two years. Energetic, capable, and ambitious, in his seventeenth year he embarked in a business career for himself; and at the age of twenty-one he migrated to the State of Louisiana, where he prosecuted his calling for five years. Returning then to Plymouth, he engaged in building and contracting for several years; and in 1854 he entered the employment of the Russell Mills Company, in which he acted as the general mechanic of the factory until 1889. Since that time he has been living a retired life.

Mr. King wedded Miss Nancy P. Morton, and to them were born four children, all of whom are still living. They are as follows: Nancy P., Helen A., Mary L., and Clara P. In religious faith and sympathy Mr. King is at one with the Congregational church of Plymouth, of which he is a member.

GEORGE J. FEARING, a successful farmer of Hingham, Plymouth County, Mass., was born here, February 7, 1834, son of John and Mercy B. (Fearing) Fearing. His paternal grandfather, Abel Fearing, was a native of Hingham, where he was an extensive land-owner and farmer. John, the father of George J., learned the wheelwright's trade, which he followed for

many years, until he lost his eyesight, thereafter engaging in farming. In politics he affiliated for some time with the Democratic party, afterward became a Free Soiler, and later was identified with the Republicans. He was a Surveyor of Highways for many years. His wife, Mercy B. Fearing, died at seventy-eight years of age; and he, surviving her about a year, attained the age of fourscore. They were both members of the Unitarian church, and always able and willing to do all they could to promote its growth and prosperity. They had seven children, but three of whom are living — Mercy B., John C., and George J. Mercy married David Cobb, of this town, and has four children — David, Jr., Henry H., George W., and Mercy B. John C. Fearing married Mary S. Doane, of Scituate. They have no children.

George J. Fearing, after acquiring his education in the Hingham schools, worked on the paternal farm, where he has remained ever since. He owns fifty acres of land, twenty of which are under cultivation, the special crop being hay. In politics he is a member of the Republican party, and he has been Surveyor for many years. He is very industrious, as his fine farm testifies, and is highly esteemed by his neighbors and the community at large. In the autumn of 1861 he was united in marriage with Lydia L. Cushing, daughter of Stephen and Elizabeth Cushing, of Hingham.

MARCUS ATWOOD, a prosperous farmer of the town of Carver, is a native of Middleboro, Plymouth County. He was born July 17, 1827, son of Levi and Bethia (Shurtleff) Atwood. His mother was a daughter of Captain Gideon Shurtleff. His paternal grandfather was Samuel, son of William Atwood.

Levi Atwood was an iron moulder by trade. He died at seventy-nine years of age, and his wife at fifty-eight. They were the parents of thirteen children, namely: Elbridge (deceased); Levi, who died in 1893; Patience, wife of David Vaughn; Bethia and Stephen (twins), both deceased; Lucy, widow of David Jenkins; Elkanah; Rasanda (deceased); Marcus; Martin, who died in 1891; Betsey, wife of Josiah Kennicut; Laura, who died in 1884; and a child that died in infancy.

Marcus Atwood spent his early years in the town of Middleboro, and at the age of thirteen began working on a farm, his wages going to his parents until he was twenty-one. On attaining his majority, he came to Carver, and entered the employ of Jesse Murdock as a farm hand. He continued thus engaged until Mr. Murdock's death, between twenty-five and thirty years later, and has lived there since. Mr. Atwood owns land in Middleboro and Carver, his property comprising from one hundred and fifty to two hundred acres, situated in different places. For several years he has served as Fire Warden of Carver. He is not a party politician, but is accustomed to vote for the candidates whom he considers best qualified for the respective duties of the various positions to be filled.

JOHN SMITH, Superintendent of Streets, and one of the Selectmen of Hull, Plymouth County, Mass., was born here, May 15, 1857, son of John H. and Letitia (McGinness) Smith. His father, a seafaring man, came to America from Germany, and, settling in this town, has since engaged in freighting and fishing business. In politics he affiliates with the Democratic party, and he has been one of the Park Commissioners several years. He was twice mar-

ried, Letitia McGinness, the mother of the subject of this biography, being his second wife. She has had five children, three of whom are now living — Esther C., Jennie C., and John. Esther C. Smith married John L. Mitchell, and has three children — Fred L., Oscar, and Letitia. Jennie C. is the wife of Captain A. A. Galiano, of Hull, and has two boys — Andrew and Alfred R. The father and mother are still living.

John Smith, after acquiring his education in the schools of his native town, went fishing with his father until 1881, when he was appointed on the police force of Hull, being the first Chief of Police in this town. This position he resigned in 1890 to accept the appointment of Superintendent of Streets, which he has held ever since. Since 1893 he has officiated as Selectman, having been re-elected in 1896 for another term of three years.

On June 12, 1883, he was married to Margaret E. Moore, of Cambridge, Mass. They have three children — Daniel Alfred, John Francis, and Lilian Florence Smith. In religion Mr. Smith is liberal like his parents. His wife is a Catholic. Mr. Smith is a man of energy, promptness, and steady application to business, one who has made his own way in the world, and is not afraid of work.

WILLIAM R. SWIFT, who lost an arm while gallantly serving as a defender of the Union in the Civil War, is a well-known resident of Plymouth, Mass. He was born at Cedarville, in this town, January 31, 1839.

He attained to maturity in his native town, and at the age of thirteen years he began in life for himself by shipping on board a fishing schooner in the capacity of cook. After going on several voyages he, in company with

another man, purchased a vessel, on which he sailed until 1861.

Shortly after the breaking out of the war he enlisted in Company E, Twenty-third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, being mustered in at Lynnfield, Mass. Faithful to his duties, he kept his place in the ranks, and took part in several engagements, the first of which was at Roanoke Island, N.C., the second at New Berne, N.C., the third at Kingston, in the same State, and the fourth at White Hall, where he was wounded by a rifle-ball. As a result he was obliged to have his arm amputated near the shoulder, this being done within a few hours on the battlefield. He was soon removed to the hospital at New Berne, where he remained about six weeks, and was then sent home on a furlough. He received his final discharge in Boston, August 11, 1863. After residing at Chiltonville, Mass., for a few years, he purchased his present farm in the town of Plymouth, comprising nine acres, on which he is extensively and successfully engaged in the culture of cranberries.

On November 28, 1873, Mr. Swift was united in matrimony with Miss Isabelle H. Nightingale. Of their union four children have been born; namely, Hattie, Mabel, William, and one that died in infancy. Mr. Swift's political views identify him with the Republican party.

THOMAS G. GAMMONS, a veteran of the American conflict of 1861-65, the marks of which he must always carry, having been twice wounded while engaged in the service of his country, has during recent years devoted himself to general farming in the town of Middleboro, Plymouth County.

He was born here, November 15, 1843.

He remained at home until a few months after the breaking out of the Southern Rebellion, when on October 18, 1861, he enlisted in Company D, of the Twenty-fourth Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteers, being mustered in at Readville as a private. The first engagement in which he took part was at Roanoke Island, N.C., which was followed by others at New Berne, Little Washington, Rollo Mills, Whitehall, Kingston, Goldsboro Bridge, and the siege of Morris Island, where his regiment charged the rifle pits. They were next sent to charge upon Fort Sumter in conjunction with the marines, but this plan was abandoned, and they went instead to Jacksonville, Fla., where they spent the winter, and took part in the battle of St. Augustine. The following spring they returned to Virginia, and under General Butler were in the engagement at the rear of Fort Darling, and in the three days' fight, three battles, near Malvern Hill. In the battle of Deep Bottom Mr. Gammons was wounded by a minie-ball, which struck the bone just above the knee, and passed through the leg. Disabled for field service he was taken on board the hospital boat, on which he remained three years. After leaving her, and while at Beverly, N.J., in August, he was again wounded and obliged to remain there until October. He received his honorable discharge, with the rank of Sergeant, in October, 1864. His first promotion after entering service was to the position of Color Corporal, a year later he was made Sergeant, and when he was wounded he was acting as Orderly Sergeant.

For several months after his return home, Mr. Gammons was obliged to go on crutches, and he was unable to engage in regular work for two years. He then took up shoemaking for a short time, and since then he has followed carpentry and farming, purchasing the

farm on which he resides in 1874. Politically, he is a stanch Republican; and, fraternally, he is a member of Post No. 8, Grand Army of the Republic, of Middleboro. Mr. Gammons married Miss Bessie Bumpus, and three daughters have been born to them; namely, Susan E., Grace W. (deceased), and Bessie M.

CAPTAIN CHARLES C. DELANO, a fine representative of the brave and skilful seamen upon whom the commercial wealth of our nation so largely depends, was born February 25, 1847, on the farm where he now resides, he being the fifth master of a vessel born on this same homestead. His father, the late Captain Isaac Delano, was a successful whaler in his day, and a type of the industrious and hardy people of the coast towns whose sturdy virtues left their impress on New England character. To him and his wife, whose maiden name was Mary Briggs, four children were born; namely, Sarah, Charles C., Isaac, Jr., and William.

At thirteen years of age, Charles C. Delano having received his education in the public schools of Marion, began his seafaring life. Shipping on board an emigrant vessel, he remained as a common seaman four years, being subsequently promoted from rank to rank until twenty-six years old, when he was made master of a vessel. Since 1873 he has followed the sea in that capacity, and in each of the vessels he has commanded has owned a goodly interest. Captain Delano has sailed all the seas, having circumnavigated the globe four times, doubling Cape Horn and the Cape of Good Hope. He has walked the streets of the larger maritime cities of the different continents, and seen the principal points of interest in both hemispheres, ac-

quiring a vast fund of information that makes him a most interesting companion.

Captain Delano was married in 1873 to Miss Sarah Briggs, who has borne him three children; namely, Charles C., Jr., Amos, and Howard. The Captain and his family occupy the house in which so many of his ancestors have lived and died, and which is now more than a century old, but is in a good state of preservation.

NOAH J. CHANDLER, the proprietor and manager of the Manomet Hotel at Plymouth, Mass., was born in the adjoining town of Duxbury in 1842, a son of Noah and Abigail (Phillips) Chandler.

His father followed agricultural pursuits at Duxbury throughout life. He married Miss Abigail Phillips, and they became the favored parents of seven children, six sons and one daughter.

Noah J. Chandler passed his boyhood at Duxbury on his father's farm, acquiring his education in the common schools. At the age of twelve he applied himself to the trade of shoemaking, which he plied at Duxbury until a few months after the outbreak of the Civil War, when, in September, 1861, he enlisted as a private in Company I, of the Fourth Regiment of Massachusetts Infantry. He went South with the regiment, and in the battle of Brashear City he sustained a severe wound in the left shoulder by being struck by a shell. He remained a few weeks in the vicinity of Port Hudson. Discharged as a private at Duxbury in August, 1862, he then returned to his trade, working at Rockland, and at Boston, Mass.

In 1893 he moved to Manomet Point, and in the following year he assumed the management of the Brooks House at that place. Mr.

Chandler is now the proprietor and manager of the Manomet House, which accommodates about fifty guests, and which has a livery connection. Two pleasure boats also are run for the enjoyment of the patrons. Mr. Chandler is affiliated with the fraternity of Odd Fellows, and in politics he is numbered among the followers of the Republican party.

CHARLES H. CHURCHILL, who conducts a thriving retail fruit business in Plymouth, was born in this town, December 31, 1836, son of Elkanah Churchill, who was for many years master of a fishing-vessel.

At the age of ten years young Churchill began work in the rope-walk, where he was employed during the summer season, winding rope from five o'clock in the morning until seven in the evening, with a recess of two hours for meals, receiving twenty-five cents per day for his labor. Having learned to peg shoes, he followed that employment in the winter season, during the hours which were not occupied in attending school; and he was thus engaged until he was fifteen years old, when he went to the Grand Banks on board a fishing-vessel. He later became a sailor in the merchant service, making voyages to the West Indies until reaching the age of twenty-five, when he met with an accident which compelled him to relinquish sea life; and, returning to Plymouth, he entered mercantile business as a clerk in Bradford Barnes's grocery store, where he remained for ten years. He then engaged in a similar capacity with Stephen Lucas, proprietor of a retail fruit store, receiving at first five dollars per week, which was soon increased to six dollars, and the following year his wages were advanced to seven dollars per week.

He remained with Mr. Lucas as clerk until January, 1880, when he bought the business outright. Successful from the start, he continued to run the old store until November, 1885, when he completely remodelled its interior, put in a large show window, and otherwise improved his facilities for carrying on a flourishing and constantly increasing business, to which he devotes his entire time, employing no assistant. Never having connected himself with outside matters which would prevent him from attending personally to its every detail, he has been able to successfully compete with his rivals, who have been obliged to withdraw, and he is now enjoying a clear field for the carrying on of a large and profitable enterprise.

In politics Mr. Churchill is a Republican, having voted with that party since becoming of age, but has never entertained any desire for public office. In his religious views he is liberal.

FRED HANSON, a prominent citizen of Brockton, where for many years he has conducted a marble business, was born in Weymouth, Mass., May 2, 1835, a son of Thomas R. and Clarissa (Dudley) Hanson, from both of whom he inherited many noble traits of character.

Thomas R. Hanson was the first cashier of the Union Bank of Weymouth and Braintree. He was also Secretary of the Mutual Insurance Company of Weymouth, and Treasurer of the Savings Bank of that place, besides holding at various times many of the principal town offices. He died at sixty-five years of age. His wife, whose maiden name was Clarissa Dudley, bore him seven children, all sons, but only two survive: Fred, of this sketch; and his brother, of the firm of Hanson & Greene, the wholesale and millinery house of

New York. This brother fitted for college and entered Amherst; but, changing his mind, he left college, went to Boston, and learned the millinery business in the store of William H. Mann & Co. on Milk Street.

He subsequently went to New York with Mr. Cluden, the junior member of the firm, and after a time was admitted to partnership.

Fred Hanson prepared for the work of life in the common schools of Weymouth and at a private academy in Braintree, Mass. On May 1, 1851, the day before his sixteenth birthday, he came to Brockton, and began a five years' apprenticeship with Howard & Clark in the cabinet-making and furniture business, working three years at the bench, and the remaining two years in the counting-room, keeping books. After that he continued with them four years as salesman, and then went to Bridgewater, and started in the furniture business on his own account. Returning to Brockton at the end of two and a half years, he carried on business here in that line for some time. In 1864 he enlisted in Company C of the Sixtieth Massachusetts Volunteers. After his return from the war in 1865, he embarked in the marble business with George W. Bryant, under the firm name of Bryant & Hanson, and they continued together until January 1, 1875, when Mr. Hanson assumed the entire control of the business, which is one of the oldest in this part of the State.

On March 1, 1857, Mr. Hanson married Abbie J. Bryant, of Brockton. She died in 1871, survived by a daughter, their two sons having died in childhood. In July, 1873, Mr. Hanson married Miss Margaret C. Hooper, of Bridgewater, Mass.

A Republican in political affiliation, Mr. Hanson was elected Representative to the State legislature from the Eleventh Plymouth District in 1895, and served on the State

House Committee. He has also served as clerk and as Inspector of Elections from Ward 2. He was the first to propose that Perkins Park should be lighted by electricity, and did much toward making it a success. He was Chairman of the Committee during the fair held there by the Grand Army of the Republic, and made a contract with the New England Weston Electric Light Company of Boston to light the park. They brought dynamos, which they put in the old Keith factory at the west end of the park, then occupied by W. L. Douglass. These were the first electric lights used in the town. Mr. Hanson was also instrumental in getting trains run in to the entertainment. Fraternally, he is a member of Webster Post, No. 13, Grand Army of the Republic, of which he has been Commander seven or eight years, and has served on various committees. He is a member of the New Jerusalem (Swedenborgian) church.

JOHN F. SCHUBERT, an expert custom shoemaker of Plymouth, Mass., who has been in the employ of one concern here for forty years, was born in the Province of Silesia, Germany, December 14, 1826. His father, Joseph Schubert, was a mason by trade. He gave his children a good education in the national schools, and young Schubert after graduating from the high school learned the trade of a shoemaker. At the age of twenty years he entered the Prussian Army, and during his five years of military life his regiment was called into active service to quell the Polish Revolution of 1848.

After his discharge from the army in 1851, John F. Schubert emigrated to the United States, and, settling in Boston, was employed on custom shoe work by John F. Pray, proprietor of an extensive establishment located on

Washington Street in that city. In 1856 Mr. Schubert came to Plymouth, where he entered the employ of Benjamin Bramhall, later continuing with Benjamin L. Bramhall, and he is still one of the most valued and skilful employees of the Bramhall establishment.

In 1853 Mr. Schubert wedded Catherine Connor, a native of Ireland, and has reared a family of seven children, five sons and two daughters, all of whom are residing in Plymouth and are useful and respected members of society. One of his sons is a dentist, another follows shoemaking, another is a harness-maker, and the remaining two are connected with the iron industries. Mrs. Schubert died in 1879.

For the past eight or nine years Mr. Schubert has been a Trustee of the Plymouth Public Library, and he also takes a deep interest in other public institutions. Politically, he is independent, and supports the candidates whom he considers best qualified to hold public office.

HON. ALBERT FRANCIS BARKER, of Hanson, was born in this town, October 24, 1859, son of Benjamin and Deborah (Sacherick) Barker. His grandfather, also named Benjamin, was born in the town of Pembroke, now Hanson, and, after receiving a common-school education, engaged in farming. He was a prominent citizen, serving as Selectman, Overseer of the Poor, and Assessor, for a number of years. He was also an active member of The Congregational church. His son Benjamin, father of the subject of this sketch, was born in Hanson, January 17, 1811. After leaving school he learned the carpenter's trade, which he followed for seven or eight years, subsequently turning his attention to farming. He was very prominent in town affairs.

Albert F. Barker received his education in the schools of Hanson. When about twenty years old he went to Colorado, where he engaged in mining. Returning home in 1881, he went to farming, and also began the study of law. Being admitted to the bar in 1892, he began the practice of his profession in Brockton, and has since been thus successfully engaged. Mr. Barker married Lucie C. Reynolds, and he and his wife have become the parents of three children — Albert D., Maggie D., and Robert. Mr. Barker has served as member of the Board of Selectmen, Overseer of the Poor, member of both branches of the State legislature and in other offices. He is a member of Plymouth Rock Lodge, Knights of Pythias.

WINFIELD S. SOULE, the well-known foreman of the Lilly Brackett & Co. Shoe Factory, and an inventor of several machines to facilitate the shoe industry, was born in Bowdoin, Sagadahoc County, Me., July 29, 1864. He is a son of the late Reuben Soule, a native of New Gloucester, Me., where ancestors of the family, which is of English descent, settled in 1700.

Reuben Soule was a farmer and carriage manufacturer for a quarter of a century. His farm was large, requiring the aid of several men. Mr. Soule was previously engaged in teaching for a time; and he also served as Captain of a military company. He married a daughter of Joel Allen, of Webster, Me., and they had five children, three of whom are living. Reuben Soule died at the age of fifty-seven years.

Winfield S. Soule, after acquiring his education in the public and private schools of his native town, learned shoe stitching in the Burt & Packard Shoe Factory, remaining

there four years. In 1884 he entered the employ of Lilly Brackett & Co., and was promoted four years after to be foreman of their stitching-room, which he still has in charge. Being of an inventive turn of mind, in April, 1895, he made a machine for marking rows and stay work, which also graduates the sizes and widths of shoes; and later he made another machine for attaching faces on uppers, the operator being obliged only to guide the work. This he intends to put out on a royalty. Mr. Soule has also invented an eyelet machine, and two or three kinds of snipping machines, besides others, which are not yet patented.

On July 5, 1891, Mr. Soule was united in marriage with a daughter of Joseph Eldridge, of Bucksport, Me. Fraternally, he is a member of Massasoit Lodge, No. 69, Independent Order of Odd Fellows. He and his wife attend the Porter Congregational branch church.

JOHN S. WILLIAMS, an esteemed resident of Middleboro, Mass., where he established himself in business in April, 1896, was born in Fall River, Mass., May 10, 1875. He is a son of John W. and Ellen (Sherman) Williams, of that city. His father is in the grocery business at Fall Brook. Mrs. Ellen S. Williams, who came originally from Farmington, Me., is well known and respected in South Weymouth, Mass., where she lived before her marriage. She is the mother of three children: John S., whose name appears at the head of this article; Nathaniel E., residing in Fall River, his father's assistant in the store; and Harold, who is yet with his parents.

John S., the eldest son, passed his early boyhood in the bustling town of Fall River. He received a good education, attending the

grammar and high schools of Middleboro, and taking a two years' course of study at Amherst College. As a first attempt at earning a livelihood, he obtained employment in a paper box factory at South Weymouth, and after a year and a half of that work he went to New York to perfect himself in the science and art of undertaking, making a special study of the latest and best methods. He was graduated from the United States School of Embalming, and about a year ago he established himself in business in Middleboro as an undertaker and funeral director. Although he has been here but a short time, he has already demonstrated his ability in his profession; and his quiet, pleasing manner, his refinement and delicacy have won for him many friends.

Mr. Williams belongs to the Independent Order of Odd Fellows, and to the Middleboro Commercial Club. He attends the Congregational church, and is a prominent member of the local branch of the Young Men's Christian Association.

EUGENE LINEHAN, a well-known druggist of Brockton, was born in West Bridgewater, February 2, 1859, son of Timothy and Ellen Linehan. Timothy Linehan, who was a shoemaker, was a highly respected citizen of Brockton, where he resided for half a century. He was about seventy years old at the time of his death.

Eugene Linehan was the youngest son of his parents. He was given the best educational advantages, attending the common schools of West Bridgewater, Bridgewater Academy, and Bryant & Stratton's Commercial College, Boston, and when his studies were finished was well qualified for a business career. In 1881 he opened a drug store near his present location, and in the fifteen years

that have elapsed since that time he has built up a lucrative business. Mr. Linehan is married and has had two children, a boy and a girl. The girl died in childhood. The boy, whose name is Eugene, is a student in the Brockton High School. Mr. Linehan is independent in politics. He was in the City Council two years, being elected from Ward 7, and the second year was nominated by both the Republicans and Democrats. He belongs to one social organization, the Knights of Columbus.

EDWIN T. CLARK, a leading business man of Hanson, was born in this town, August 1, 1849, son of Edwin and Louisa (Bowker) Clark. His grandfather, Thomas Clark, was a native of Hanson, where he followed the trade of a wheelwright. He married Sarah Keith, of West Bridgewater, and they became the parents of seven children.

Their son, Edwin, father of Edwin T., was born in West Bridgewater, Mass., in 1825. He was educated in the schools of his native town, and learned the trade of a shoemaker, which he followed the greater part of his life. In 1862 his patriotism led him to enlist in the Twentieth Massachusetts Infantry, and he performed his duty as one of the grand army of citizen soldiers who fought for the preservation of the Union. He is a Republican, politically, and he is a member of L. T. Bonney Post, No. 127, Grand Army of the Republic. His wife, Louisa, reared three children.

Edwin T. Clark, who is the eldest son of his parents, was educated in a school at South Hanson. His first business experience was gained as clerk in a store, in which position he remained for several years. Then, considering himself equipped for an independent start in life, he opened a grocery store at

Bryantville. This venture proved a success, and, Mr. Clark thus encouraged, subsequently opened another store at South Hanson, which also proved successful. He conducts both stores at the present time, and has a large and increasing trade, the result of his straightforward business methods and his thorough knowledge of the wants of his patrons. He is one of the most prosperous and substantial citizens of Hanson. He takes a prominent part in local affairs; and that he stands high in the community may be inferred from the fact that he has served one year as a Representative to the State legislature.

NATHANIEL MORTON, a well-known resident of the town of Pembroke, Plymouth County, Mass., present Chairman of the Board of Selectmen, was born in the neighboring town of Halifax, in 1841. He comes of old New England stock, and from the best information obtainable is a lineal descendant of George Morton, a native of England, who came to Plymouth in the "Ann" in 1623. Mr. Morton's paternal grandfather, Elbridge Morton, was born in Freetown, Bristol County, Mass., and subsequently located in Halifax, Plymouth County, where he was engaged in the practice of medicine. He married Johanna Thompson, and they reared seven children. Mr. Morton's father followed farming in Halifax for many years.

Nathaniel Morton, after attending the public schools of his native town, took a commercial course of study in Boston. In April, 1861, at the first call for troops, he enlisted for three months in Company A, Third Regiment, Massachusetts Volunteer Infantry, and served until the expiration of the term, when he was honorably discharged with the regi-

ment, and came home. In the autumn of 1862 he re-enlisted for nine months in the same company, being commissioned Lieutenant, and serving in that capacity until again receiving an honorable discharge. Returning to Halifax, he engaged in farming, remaining a resident of that town until 1883, when he removed to his present home in the village of Bryantville. Mr. Morton takes a practical interest in public affairs. He served twelve years on the Board of Selectmen in Halifax, and he is now, as already mentioned, at the head of the official board of Pembroke. He is also a member of J. E. Symonds Post, No. 111, Grand Army of the Republic. On January 1, 1868, he was united in marriage with Martha C. Harrington.

JOHN WILLIAMS, a well-to-do farmer and dairyman of Lakeville, formerly a part of Middleboro, Mass., was born August 28, 1831, on the valuable estate of one hundred and seventy acres where he now lives. Mr. Williams received his early education in a district school, acquiring there a practical knowledge of reading, writing, and arithmetic, which served as a basis for the larger knowledge acquired in the work of every-day life and intercourse with different classes of men. He went to work on the Old Colony Railroad when nineteen years of age—that is, about 1850—and may claim to have worked on some of the first miles of railroad laid in New England.

The first steam locomotive put in service in this country made its initial trip in August, 1829, on the Delaware & Hudson Canal Railroad. Following this, came the Baltimore & Ohio, the Albany & Schenectady, and a road connecting Charleston, S.C., with Hamburg. In 1830 there were but twenty-three miles of

railroad in this country; in 1840, two thousand eight hundred and eighteen; and in 1850, when Mr. Williams was engaged in railroad work, nine thousand and twenty-one miles. The present mileage is so great that, if all the railroads in our country were extended in a straight line, they would exceed more than five times the circumference of the globe.

Mr. Williams was employed on the road from Myrick's to Bridgewater, Mass., about a year and a half, and then returned to the home

farm, where he has since resided. He owns eighty-five acres of land in Lakeville, and eighty-five acres in Taunton, and is extensively engaged in general farming and dairying, owning some fine live stock. He is one of the prominent citizens of Lakeville, and as a Republican has long been interested in town matters, at one time efficiently filling the office of Road Surveyor. One of the old residents of the town, Mr. Williams is well known in the locality and highly esteemed.

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